Adena Local School District

Ross County

Single Audit

July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2007

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC. 528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Adena Local School District 3367 County Road 550 Frankfort, Ohio 45628

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 24, 2008

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Adena Local School District

Table of ContentsFor the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund	
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows – Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund.	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standar</i>	ds48
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – OMB Circular A-133 §.505	

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Adena Local School District 3367 County Road 550 Frankfort, OH 45628

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adena Local School District (the District), Ross County, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof, 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 December 28, 2007 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Members of the Board Adena Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

December 28, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2007 by \$20,720,694.
- The School District's net assets of governmental activities decreased \$249,244.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,504,083 in revenue or 75 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,801,418 or 25 percent of total revenues of \$11,305,501.
- The School District had \$11,554,745 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,801,418 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating and capital grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Adena Local School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the School District's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other Non-Major funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes to those assets. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets, and required educational support services to be provided.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental Activities. All of the School District's programs and services (except for Fiduciary Funds) are reported here including instruction and support services.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 7. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's only major fund is the General Fund.

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

Proprietary Fund. Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements and changes in net assets. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service and the School District only has an internal service fund which is used to account for their self-insurance program for employee medical and dental claims. This fund is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary funds are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

Table 1 Net Assets

2007 2006 Assets: Current and Other Assets \$ 5,273,265 \$ 4,738,729 Capital Assets, Net 21,537,036 22,683,900 **Total Assets** 27,422,629 26,810,301 Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities 3.609.044 3,276,277 Long-Term Liabilities 2,813,330 2,843,647 **Total Liabilities** 6,089,607 6,452,691 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 19,217,443 20,355,574 Restricted 1,184,521 957,463 Unrestricted (343,099) 318,730 **Total Net Assets** \$ 20,720,694 \$ 20,969,938

Total net assets of the District as a whole decreased \$249,244. The decrease to Capital Assets, Net is due mainly to current year depreciation. The decrease to Current and Other Liabilities is due in part to the decrease in intergovernmental liability due to the decrease in net costs of the internal service fund. Current and Other Assets increased due to an increase in cash on hand with the District's fiscal agent for their self-insurance. Taxes receivable also increased as a result of the District levying a new income tax during the current fiscal year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	2007	2006
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 841,399	\$ 900,912
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,956,994	2,153,443
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,025	-
Total Program Revenues	2,801,418	3,054,355
General Revenues:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	2,081,061	1,715,589
Grants and Entitlements		
Not Restricted to Specific Programs	6,236,195	5,485,739
Gifts and Donations	1,402	1,935
Investment Earnings	125,945	107,570
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	7,243	-
Miscellaneous	52,237	62,793
Total General Revenues	8,504,083	7,373,626
Total Revenues	11,305,501	10,427,981
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	5,048,568	5,533,648
Special	1,154,147	1,134,461
Vocational	8,827	8,378
Other	475,686	395,516
Support Services:		
Pupils	366,166	343,673
Instructional Staff	496,245	468,199
Board of Education	64,236	28,359
Administration	931,822	899,168
Fiscal	278,354	274,954
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	955,293	856,323
Pupil Transportation	764,880	773,086
Central	100,454	55,488
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	418,988	423,737
Extracurricular Activities	352,278	380,951
Interest and Fiscal Charges	138,801	112,661
Total Expenses	11,554,745	11,688,602
1	2 2.	,
Decrease in Net Assets	(249,244)	(1,260,621)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	20,969,938	22,230,559
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 20,720,694	\$ 20,969,938
	. , ,	, , -

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs comprised 55 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while tax revenue comprised 18 percent, and operating grants and contributions comprised 17 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2007. The increase to tax revenue is due mainly to the collections of income tax monies.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular Instruction comprised 44 percent of governmental program expenses with Special Instruction comprising 10 percent of governmental expenses. Regular instruction decreased \$485,080 due primarily to the decrease in intergovernmental payable liabilities and the decrease in net costs of the internal service fund.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and operating and capital grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 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 unrestricted State entitlements and other general revenues.

Governmental Activities										
	20	07	20	06						
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services						
Instruction	\$ 6,687,228	\$ 5,517,928	\$ 7,072,003	\$ 5,994,642						
Support Services	3,957,450	3,202,336	3,699,250	2,587,717						
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	418,988	(134,328)	423,737	(150,091)						
Extracurricular Activities	352,278	53,621	380,951	113,217						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	138,801	113,770	112,661	88,762						
Total Expenses	\$ 11,554,745	\$ 8,753,327	\$ 11,688,602	\$ 8,634,247						

Table 3Total and Net Cost of Program ServicesGovernmental Activities

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$11,417,197 and expenditures of \$11,017,756. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General fund increased by \$305,958. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$480,132 and tax revenue increased by \$307,849. However, these revenue increases were offset by an increase of approximately \$200,415 to instruction along with an increase in operation and maintenance of plant and capital outlay expenditures of \$75,548 and \$120,450, respectively.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007, there were revisions to the General Fund budget. For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$9,345,144, which was \$17,504 above the original estimate amount of \$9,327,640. The District's final budgeted appropriations were \$9,538,314, which was \$114,237 above the original estimate of \$9,424,077. The District remained consistent between original and final budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$21,537,036 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities
	2007	2006
Land	\$ 677,044	\$ 677,044
Land Improvements	1,770,834	1,897,436
Buildings and Improvements	17,512,028	18,163,870
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment		
and Textbooks	1,391,958	1,700,550
Vehicles	185,172	245,000
Totals	\$ 21,537,036	\$ 22,683,900

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions of furniture, fixtures, equipment and textbooks, and land improvements as well as disposals and depreciation expense. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$2,160,000 in bonds outstanding, of which \$95,000 is due within one year. The School District also had capital lease obligations outstanding of \$123,368, of which \$39,676 is due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the debt outstanding:

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End Governmental Activities

	2007	2006
General Obligation Bonds:		
1999 School Improvement Bonds	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 1,165,000
2006 School Improvement		
Refunding Bonds	1,085,000	1,085,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds	36,225	38,813
Capital Leases	123,368	39,513
Total	\$ 2,319,593	\$ 2,328,326

See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to the District's debt and long term obligations.

CURRENT ISSUES

The Adena Local School District is proud of our K-12 Facility. We have occupied our new building for the past six years.

After experiencing a declining enrollment for the first three years in our new K-12 Facility, our student enrollment has increased in the past two fiscal years. Our increased enrollment along with the substantial cuts made by our Board of Education and the passage of a 1% Income Tax levy has made it possible to avoid the previously projected deficit in FY 2007. However, the Adena Local Board of Education is still maintaining a very conservative approach in spending in order to avert future deficit year end balances.

The Adena Local Board of Education is dedicated to provide a quality education for our students and stabilize the financial future for our School District. Our District has taken a proactive approach by developing a school improvement plan. This plan will address student and staff needs that will assist our District in becoming a District of excellence. This quality education is exhibited by our ratings of Effective in both our elementary and middle schools as well as an Excellent rating in our high school.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial condition and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Shaune Anders, Treasurer, Adena Local School District, 3367 County Road 550, Frankfort, Ohio 45628, or email at sanders@mail.gsn.k12.oh.us.

Adena Local School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS:	¢	2 2 4 7 4 7 2
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,267,453
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents		141,616
Intergovernmental Receivable		202,007
Taxes Receivable		2,237,141
Restricted Assets:		406 221
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs		406,331
		18,717
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		677,044
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		20,859,992
Total Assets		26,810,301
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable		51,542
Accrued Wages and Benefits		845,689
Intergovernmental Payable		256,185
Accrued Interest Payable		15,324
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		29,534
Deferred Revenue		1,823,116
Claims Payable		254,887
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		164,891
Due in More Than One Year		2,648,439
Total Liabilities		6,089,607
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		19,217,443
Restricted for Debt Service		197,911
Restricted for Capital Outlay		393,713
Restricted for Set Asides		406,331
Restricted for Other Purposes		186,566
Unrestricted		318,730
Total Net Assets	\$	20,720,694

Adena Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

					Prog	ram Revenue	s			
]	Expenses		narges for rvices and Sales	G	Operating Grants and ntributions		tal Grants and tributions	R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	5,048,568	\$	196,807	\$	177,286	\$	-	\$	(4,674,475)
Special		1,154,147		30,940		741,843		-		(381,364)
Vocational		8,827		49		-		-		(8,778)
Other		475,686		22,375		-		-		(453,311)
Support Services:		,		<u>,</u>						()
Pupils		366,166		16,797		6,239		-		(343,130)
Instructional Staff		496,245		15,364		82,249		-		(398,632)
Board of Education		64,236		3,021				-		(61,215)
Administration		931,822		38,828		76,012		_		(816,982)
Fiscal		278,354		12,882		1,695		_		(263,777)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		955,293		41,023		57,190				(857,080)
Pupil Transportation		764,880		33,093		364,333				(367,454)
Central		100,454		4,612		1,776				(94,066)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		418,988		257,213		296,103				134,328
Extracurricular Activities		352,278		167,986		127,646		3,025		(53,621)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		138,801		409		24,622		5,025		(113,770)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		138,801		409		24,022				(113,770)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,554,745	\$	841,399	\$	1,956,994	\$	3,025		(8,753,327)
		al Revenues:								
	-	erty and Other		Taxes Levied	l for:					
		eneral Purpose								1,633,346
		uilding Mainte	enance							34,707
		ebt Service								204,757
		ome Tax								208,251
		nts and Entitlen				U				6,236,195
		s and Donation		lestricted to S	pecific	e Programs				1,402
		stment Earning	-							125,945
		on Sale of Ca	pital A	ssets						7,243
	Mise	cellaneous								52,237
	Total	General Rever	nues							8,504,083
	Chang	ge in Net Asset	s							(249,244)
	Net As	ssets Beginning	g of Ye	ar						20,969,938
	Net As	ssets End of Ye	ear						\$	20,720,694

Adena Local School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,273,174	\$ 784,546	\$ 2,057,720		
Interfund Receivable	63,453	-	63,453		
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	202,007	202,007		
Taxes Receivable	1,967,711	269,430	2,237,141		
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	406,331		406,331		
Total Assets	3,710,669	1,255,983	4,966,652		
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable	51,542	-	51,542		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	743,630	102,059	845,689		
Interfund Payable	-	63,453	63,453		
Intergovernmental Payable	227,949	28,236	256,185		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	29,534	-	29,534		
Deferred Revenue	1,664,282	296,104	1,960,386		
Total Liabilities	2,716,937	489,852	3,206,789		
FUND BALANCES:					
Reserved:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	177,689	66,047	243,736		
Reserved for Property Taxes	150,487	23,455	173,942		
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	251,419	-	251,419		
Reserved for Capital Improvements	154,912	-	154,912		
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	259,225	-	259,225		
Special Revenue Funds	-	102,061	102,061		
Debt Service Funds	-	180,855	180,855		
Capital Projects Funds		393,713	393,713		
Total Fund Balances	993,732	766,131	1,759,863		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,710,669	\$ 1,255,983	\$ 4,966,652		

Adena Local School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,759,863
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.		21,537,036
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental	87,141 50,129	
Total		137,270
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		96,462
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		18,717
Long-Term Liabilities, including bonds, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Interest Payable Capital Lease Obligations Premium on Bonds Issued Bonds Payable	(493,737) (15,324) (123,368) (36,225) (2,160,000)	
Total		(2,828,654)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 20,720,694

Adena Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 1,796,421	\$ 234,367	\$ 2,030,788
Intergovernmental	6,986,159	1,234,751	\$ 2,030,788 8,220,910
Intergovernmental	105,058	20,887	125,945
Tuition and Fees	339,155	20,887	339,155
Extracurricular Activities	84,530	160,553	245,083
Gifts and Donations	1,402	11,802	13,204
Customer Sales and Services	1,402	257,161	257,161
Miscellaneous	46,740	5,497	52,237
Total Revenues	9,359,465	1,925,018	11,284,483
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,205,276	240,474	4,445,750
Special	4,203,270	482,260	1,139,761
Vocational	1,036	482,200	1,139,701
Other	475,686	-	475,686
Support Services:	475,080	-	475,080
Pupils	359,703	8,463	368,166
Instructional Staff	322,810	111,564	434,374
Board of Education	64,236	111,504	64,236
Administration	850,585	103,104	953,689
Fiscal	271,240	5,640	276,880
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	862,339	77,574	939,913
Pupil Transportation	692,901	197	693,098
Central	98,045	2,409	100,454
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,095	402,323	403,418
Extracurricular Activities	158,032	173,141	331,173
Capital Outlay	120,450	9,778	130,228
Debt Service:	120,450	9,110	150,220
Principal	36,595	90.000	126,595
Interest	8,691	124,608	133,299
	0.19(221	1 021 525	11.017.75(
Total Expenditures	9,186,221	1,831,535	11,017,756
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	173,244	93,483	266,727
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):			
Inception of Capital Leases	120,450	-	120,450
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	12,264	-	12,264
1			
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	132,714		132,714
Net Change in Fund Balances	305,958	93,483	399,441
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	687,774	672,648	1,360,422
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 993,732	\$ 766,131	\$ 1,759,863

Adena Local School District 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		\$	399,441
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	68,952 (1,210,795)		(1,141,843)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the net amount of the disposal of capital assets. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets Total	(12,264) 7,243		(5,021)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	50,273 (36,497)		13,776
New capital leases in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that are reported as other financing sources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.			(120,450)
Premiums on issuance of debt are recorded as revenues in the governmental funds but are not recorded on the statement of activities.			2,588
The amortization of debt issuance costs are reported in the statement of activities but are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			(1,560)
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.			90,000
Repayments of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.			36,595
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.			450 588
among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease in Compensated Absences Increase in Accrued Interest Payable	21,584 (3,942)		459,588
Total	_	_	17,642
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	(249,244)

Adena Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	 Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	 ance with al Budget
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 9,327,640 9,424,077	\$	9,345,144 9,538,314	\$ 9,345,144 9,485,020	\$ 53,294
Net Change in Fund Balance	(96,437)		(193,170)	(139,876)	53,294
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,493,814		1,493,814	1,493,814	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 98,430		98,430	 98,430	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,495,807	\$	1,399,074	\$ 1,452,368	\$ 53,294

Adena Local School District Statement of Fund Net Assets Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund June 30, 2007

	Internal Service	
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$ 209,733 141,616	
Total Assets	351,349	
LIABILITIES: Claims Payable	254,887	
Total Liabilities	254,887	
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted	96,462	
Total Net Assets	\$ 96,462	

Adena Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Internal Service	
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services	\$	3,041,413
Total Operating Revenues		3,041,413
OPERATING EXPENSES: Purchased Services Claims		190,432 2,391,393
Total Operating Expenses		2,581,825
Changes in Net Assets		459,588
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		(363,126)
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	96,462

Adena Local School District Statement of Cash Flows Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		Internal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$	3,041,413
Cash Payments for Claims	φ	(2,535,760)
Cash Payments for Purchased Services		(190,432)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		315,221
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Repayment of Loans from Other Governments		(177,230)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities		(177,230)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		137,991
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		213,358
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	351,349
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	459,588
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease in Claims Payable		(144,367)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	315,221

Adena Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund	
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,691	\$ 34,892	
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies		\$ 34,892	
NET ASSETS: Held in Trust for Scholarships	1,691		
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,691		

Adena Local School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Purp	rivate ose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS: Gifts and Contributions	\$	3,982
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		3,580
Change in Net Assets		402
Net Assets Beginning of Year		1,289
Net Assets End of Year	\$	1,691

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

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

The School District was established in 1965 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 123 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes all of the Villages of Clarksburg and Frankfort, and portions of Concord, Deerfield, and Union Townships. It is staffed by 49 non-certificated employees, 77 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 1,284 students and other community members. The School District currently operates two instructional buildings.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in seven organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a claims servicing pool, and two as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, the Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow, the Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School 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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are classified as business-type, however, the School District has no activities that are classified as business-type.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department, and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The Internal Service Fund is used to account for medical, life, and dental benefits provided to employees.

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the 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 year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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, certain grants, and charges for services and sales.

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

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund, function, object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at this level without resolution by the Board.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2007 the School District's investments were limited to the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) and a money market account. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund and other governmental funds during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$105,058 and \$20,887, respectively.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general assets. General 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 fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment, and Textbooks	7-30 years 50 years 5 – 20 years
Vehicles	7-8 years

H. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

I. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the School District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due to each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund 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 and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

K. Net Assets

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

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

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,184,521 in restricted net assets, none of which are restricted by enabling legislation.

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generating directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for medical, life, and dental benefits provided to employees. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

M. Interfund Transactions

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 financial statements.

N. Estimates

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

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents legally required to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials. See Note 15 for additional information regarding set-asides.

P. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance 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 balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, textbooks and instructional materials, and capital improvements.

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2007, the Food Service, Title IV, EMIS, Title VI-R, Miscellaneous Federal Grant, and Poverty Based Assistance Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$21,911, \$27, \$35, \$9,167, \$8,587 and \$507, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance General Fund

GAAP Basis	\$	305,958
Revenue Accruals		(147,035)
Expenditure Accrual		(71,345)
Encumbrances		(227,454)
Budget Basis	\$	(139,876)
	_	

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of the State or its political subdivisions;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or
 (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the District lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the District's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the District's total average portfolio.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2007, the School District's bank balance of \$404,659 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

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

	Market Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs.)
Money Market STAROhio	\$ 65,877 2,404,218	< 1 yr < 1 yr
Total	\$ 2,470,095	

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits its investments to STAR Ohio and money market accounts. Investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy allows investments in STAR Ohio, Repurchase Agreements, Certificates of Deposit or investments within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The District has invested 97% of its investments in STAROhio.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at eighty-eight percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at thirty-five percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

Ohio 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 revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

	2006 Second-Half Collections				2007 First-Half Collections			
		Amount	nount Percent Amount			Percent		
Agricultural/Residental								
and Other Real Estate	\$	74,003,110	91.52%	\$	76,423,030	92.11%		
Public Utility		4,822,100	5.96%		4,771,270	5.75%		
Tangible Personal Property		2,031,250	2.51%		1,776,080	2.14%		
Total Assessed Value	\$	80,856,460	100.00%	\$	82,970,380	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	37.00		\$	37.00			

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

Tangible personal property taxes paid 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.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2007. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$150,487 in the General Fund and \$23,455 in other governmental funds and is recognized as revenue.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, intergovernmental grants and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Title VI-B	\$ 83,820
Title I	28,902
Food Service	17,876
Literacy Improvement	5,737
Title II-A	4,891
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	12,055
CORE	48,726
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u>\$202,007</u>

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in general capital assets during fiscal year 2007 follows:

	Balance 6/30/2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2007
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 677,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 677,044
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	677,044			677,044
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	2,666,034	8,661	-	2,674,695
Buildings and Improvements	21,117,786	-	-	21,117,786
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Textbooks	3,604,971	60,291	(64,437)	3,600,825
Vehicles	957,648			957,648
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	28,346,439	68,952	(64,437)	28,350,954
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(768,598)	(135,263)	-	(903,861)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,953,916)	(651,842)	-	(3,605,758)
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Textbooks	(1,904,421)	(363,862)	59,416	(2,208,867)
Vehicles	(712,648)	(59,828)		(772,476)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,339,583)	(1,210,795)	59,416	(7,490,962)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	22,006,856	(1,141,843)	(5,021)	20,859,992
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 22,683,900	\$ (1,141,843)	\$ (5,021)	\$ 21,537,036

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,022,272
Special	13,388
Vocational	7,791
Support Services:	
Pupils	596
Instructional Staff	58,041
Administration	3,239
Fiscal	1,436
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,561
Pupil Transportation	61,115
Extracurricular Activities	21,105
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	16,253
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1 210 795
	<u>+-,=-0,190</u>

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with Mid-America Insurance for property insurance. Insurance coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) \$ 28,320,339

During fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 17).

General Liability:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage - Each Occurrence Limit and	
Sexual Abuse Injury - Each Sexual Abuse Offense Limit	\$ 1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury - Each Offense Limit	1,000,000
Fire Damage - Any One Event Limit	500,000
Medical Expense - Any One Person Limit	10,000
Medical Expense - Each Accident Limit	10,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Limit	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability Endorsement:	
Employee Benefits Injury - Each Offense Limit	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Injury - Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employer's Liabilty and Stop Gap Endorsement	
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident Limit	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Endorsement Limit	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee Limit	1,000,000
Education Legal Liability Coverage (\$2,500 deductible):	
Errors and Ommissions Injury Limit	1,000,000
Errors and Ommissions Injury Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Limit	1,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit	2,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

<u>NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT</u> (Continued)

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. The School District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a claims servicing pool (see Note 17), consisting of fourteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area during fiscal year 2007, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent, who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$254,887 reported in the 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", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2006	\$259,499	\$2,584,834	\$2,445,079	\$399,254
2007	399,254	2,391,393	2,535,760	254,887

NOTE 10 -DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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 state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand alone report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. 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 toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$150,393, \$199,708, and \$155,694, respectively; 49% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$77,065 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 10 -DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options – New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14%; 13% is the portion contributed to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$592,153, \$586,555, and \$615,527, respectively; 84% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$95,873 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report which can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Social Security System

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), 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 on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$45,275 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000 and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% 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. 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. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$75,768.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), were \$158,751,207 and the target level was \$238.1 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, certificated employees receive payment for one-fourth of accumulated sick days with maximum payments as follows: Employees, upon retirement, receive payment for one-fourth of accumulated sick days with maximum payments up to 49 days.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through United States Life Insurance Company.

C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 13 – CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2007, the District entered into a lease for a copier. In a previous fiscal year the School District entered into capitalized leases for two copiers. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

For the leased assets related to the Governmental funds, capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the Government-Wide Financial Statements in an amount of \$276,778. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Future minimum lease payments through 2012 are as follows:

Year	Amount
2008	\$ 46,923
2009	29,304
2010	29,304
2011	29,304
2012	<u>9,768</u>
Total	144,603
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(21,235)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$123,368</u>

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 06/30/2006	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 06/30/07	Amount Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:						
1999 School Improvement Bonds 5.36%	\$ 1,165,000	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 95,000	
2006 School Improvement						
Refunding Bonds - 5.50%	1,085,000	-	-	1,085,000	-	
Premium on Refunding Bonds	38,813	-	2,588	36,225	2,588	
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Capital Leases Payable	39,513	120,450	36,595	123,368	39,676	
Compensated Absences Payable	515,321	493,737	515,321	493,737	27,627	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 2,843,647	\$ 614,187	\$ 644,504	\$ 2,813,330	\$ 164,891	

1999 School Improvement Bonds – On August 1, 1999, the School District issued \$2,878,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of the construction of a new education complex. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturity at December 1, 2021. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

During 2006, the School District issued \$1,085,000 of general obligation school improvement refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$1,110,000 of general obligation bonds which constitutes a portion of the 1999 general obligation school improvement bonds. As a result, the outstanding principal of \$1,110,000 of the advance refunded debt is considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. The reacquisition price was below the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$65,504. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt, which is shorter than the life of the refunded debt issued. The refunding bonds will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund. Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,307,334 with an unvoted debt margin of \$82,970 at June 30, 2007.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Fiscal Year	School Improvement Bonds School Improvement								
Ending June 30,	Р	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	 Total
2008	\$	95,000	\$	121,951	\$	-	\$	59,675	\$ 276,626
2009		100,000		117,173		-		59,675	276,848
2010		105,000		112,046		-		59,675	276,721
2011		110,000		106,563		-		59,675	276,238
2012		120,000		100,580		-		59,675	280,255
2013-2017		545,000		320,585		160,000		298,375	1,323,960
2018-2022		-		-		925,000		128,287	 1,053,287
	\$	1,075,000	\$	878,898	\$	1,085,000	\$	725,037	\$ 3,763,935

Principal and interest requirements to retire the School Improvement Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

NOTE 15 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ 156,858	\$ 84,467
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	169,224	169,224
Current Year Offsets	-	(36,902)
Current Year Disbursements	(74,663)	(61,877)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ 251,419	\$ 154,912

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. South Central Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Jackson, Vinton, Pickaway, Gallia, Ross, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$63,518 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

<u>NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS</u> (Continued)

B. Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center

The Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District provides vocational instruction to students in both Pickaway and Ross Counties. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, Ben Van Horn, who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

C. Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow

The Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the "Council") consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the board of education) of each of the members. The Council possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

D. Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center which represents Lawrence, Pike, Ross, and Scioto Counties. The SERRC selects its own governing 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.

The SERRC is governed by a Board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Joint Vocational Schools, Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, Shawnee State University, and Pike-Ross, Lawrence and South Central Ohio Educational Service Centers, whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The fiscal agent for the SERRC is Dawson-Bryant Local School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Donald Washburn, Director of Pilasco-Ross, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 411 Court Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

NOTE 17 – CLAIMS SERVICING AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The School District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a claims servicing pool consisting of fourteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area. The Consortium provides medical/surgical, dental, vision, or life insurance through a third party administrator, Klais and Company. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Westfall Local School District, Ernest D. Strawser, who serves as Treasurer, at 19463 Pherson Pike, Williamsport, Ohio 43164.

NOTE 17 - CLAIMS SERVICING AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (Continued)

B. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

C. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and market representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2007, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2008 fiscal year:

Interfund Loans	Receivable			ayable
General Fund	\$	63,453	\$	-
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:				
District Managed Activities		-		11,899
Title I		-		1,748
Title VI-B		-		48,814
Miscellaneous Federal Grant		-		992
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				63,453
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$	63,453	\$	63,453

The amounts due to the General fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds whose grants operate on a reimbursement basis. The General fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. <u>Grants</u>

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2007.

B. <u>Litigation</u>

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 20 – INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective January 1, 2007, and is a five year levy. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of July 1, 2007, the School District is no longer a member of the Ross County Insurance Consortium. They are now covered by a fully funded Max 105 Plan through Oak Hill Financial.

Adena Local School District Ross County Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture	_					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	O5PU	10.553	\$ 13,872	\$ -	\$ 13,872	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	126,259	-	126,259	-
Total Nutrition Cluster			140,131	-	140,131	-
Food Donation	NA	10.550		19,917	-	19,917
Total United States Department of Agriculture			140,131	19,917	140,131	19,917
United States Department of Education	_					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education	-					
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1	84.010	171,137	-	173,909	-
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF	84.027	249,298	-	247,502	-
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities -						
State Grants	DRS1	84.186	5,266	-	5,266	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	T1S1	84.287	284,271	-	274,992	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	1,948	-	1,948	-
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	4,332	-	4,800	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	97,985	-	92,766	-
Total United States Department of Education			814,237	-	801,183	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 954,368	\$ 19,917	\$ 941,314	\$ 19,917

NA - Not Available

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures

<u>NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH AND BREAKFAST PROGRAMS

Federal funds received from the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs were commingled with state subsidy and local revenue from the sale of meals. It was assumed that federal dollars were expended first.

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION

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 fair market value of the commodities received.

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board Adena Local School District 3367 County Road 550 Frankfort, Ohio 45628

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Adena Local School District (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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Members of the Board Adena Local School District REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

December 28, 2007

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

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

Members of the Board Adena Local School District 3367 County Road 550 Frankfort, Ohio 45328

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Adena Local 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 are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Members of the Board Adena Local School District REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherver

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

December 28, 2007

ADENA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 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 weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported 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 internal control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program' s Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.287, Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

ADENA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (CONTINUED)

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

Finding Number

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	None
CFDA Title and Number	
Federal Award Number/Year	
Federal Agency	
Pass-Through Agency	





ADENA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ROSS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 5, 2008

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