Lorain 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

> Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-4131, www.bhscpas.com



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Amherst Exempted Village School District 185 Forest Street Amherst, Ohio 44001

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Amherst Exempted Village School District, Lorain 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 Amherst Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 7, 2008

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Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Amherst Exempted Village School District 185 Forest Street Amherst, Ohio 44001

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2008 on our consideration of the School 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 controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of 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 10 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 Amherst Exempted Village 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 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. The schedule of federal awards expenditures 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.

February 15, 2008

The discussion and analysis of Amherst Exempted Village School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities 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 financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased by \$1,469,557.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$35,453,604 during 2007. Of this total, 90 percent consisted of General revenues while Program revenues accounted for the balance of 10 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$36,923,161. Instructional expenses made up 61 percent of this total while support services accounted for 30 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining nine percent.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains 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. In the case of Amherst Exempted Village School District, the general fund and debt service fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure.

In the *Statement of Net Assets* and *the Statement of Activities*, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's Non-Fiduciary programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The School District adopts an annual appropriation budget for the general fund and debt service fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 13.

Proprietary Funds

The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Proprietary funds use full accrual accounting. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 18.

Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used to proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 21.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22.

The School District as a Whole

You may recall that 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

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$23,649,767	\$25,609,046	
Capital Assets, Net	28,964,437	29,733,227	
Total Assets	52,614,204	55,342,273	
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	16,095,145	16,492,050	
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,572,238	1,491,146	
Due in More than One Year	25,150,723	26,093,422	
Total Liabilities	42,818,106	44,076,618	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	5,434,100	5,196,270	
Restricted	2,790,360	2,545,805	
Unrestricted	1,571,638	3,523,580	
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,796,098	\$11,265,655	

Total assets decreased by \$2,728,069. The majority of the decrease can be attributed to equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and cash equivalents with fiscal agent decreasing by \$1,130,637. During the fiscal year the School District made a decision to withdraw from the claims servicing pool and provide insurance to employees with commercial insurance coverage.

Total liabilities increased by \$1,258,512. This increase can be attributed mainly to the increased deferred revenues due to decreased amounts available for advances on property taxes at June 30, 2007 and increased in bonds payable.

By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of the School District is stable and continues to thrive.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$31,813,752 or 90 percent of the total revenues. The most significant portion of general revenues is local property tax and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$3,639,852 or 10 percent of total revenue.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets and compares revenue and expenses from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2006. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is presented.

Table 2Changes in Net Assets

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$2,197,327	\$1,888,108
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,412,923	1,454,998
Capital Grants and Contributions	29,602	129,643
Capital Grants and Contributions	27,002	127,045
Total Program Revenues	3,639,852	3,472,749
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	13,569,099	14,948,186
Grants and Entitlements	17,717,412	16,601,327
Investments	504,194	429,007
Miscellaneous	23,047	136,388
Total General Revenues	31,813,752	32,114,908
Total Revenues	35,453,604	35,587,657
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	17,835,601	17,287,803
Special	4,131,579	3,455,912
Vocational	473,251	458,335
Support Services:	,	,
Pupil	1,476,551	1,435,667
Instructional Staff	1,566,794	1,571,369
Board of Education	11,455	11,823
Administration	2,717,012	2,871,002
Fiscal	673,023	644,883
Operation and Maintenance	3,519,018	3,614,250
Pupil Transportation	1,171,271	1,226,580
Operating of Non-Instructional Services	1,743,519	1,640,795
Extracurricular Activities	662,390	722,701
Debt Service:		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	941,697	1,280,226
Total Program Expenses	36,923,161	36,221,346
Decrease in Net Assets	(1,469,557)	(633,689)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	11,265,655	11,899,344
Net Assets End of Year	\$9,796,098	\$11,265,655

Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenses over the next five years. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

As one can see, approximately 61 percent of the School Districts expense is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an additional 30 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, 9 percent, is to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as interest and fiscal charges, the food service program and numerous extracurricular activities.

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows a comparative of the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services for fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2006. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. Comparisons of 2007 to 2006 have been made in Table 3.

Ga	Table 3 overnmental Act	ivities		
	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006
Instruction				
Regular	\$17,835,601	\$17,409,639	\$17,287,803	\$16,693,324
Special	4,131,579	3,232,177	3,455,912	2,895,017
Vocational	473,251	473,251	458,335	458,335
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,476,551	1,400,744	1,435,667	1,351,903
Instructional Staff	1,566,794	1,472,754	1,571,369	1,487,212
Board of Education	11,455	11,455	11,823	11,823
Administration	2,717,012	2,659,048	2,871,002	2,756,373
Fiscal	673,023	673,023	644,883	644,883
Operation and Maintenance	3,519,018	3,496,518	3,614,250	3,571,607
Pupil Transportation	1,171,271	1,171,271	1,226,580	1,121,580
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,743,519	19,211	1,640,795	97,367
Extracurricular Activities	662,390	322,521	722,701	378,947
Interest and Fiscal Charges	941,697	941,697	1,280,226	1,280,226
Total	\$36,923,161	\$33,283,309	\$36,221,346	\$32,748,597

The dependence upon general revenues in the form of property taxes and grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs is apparent. Program revenues only account for 10 percent of all governmental expenses. Program revenues include charges for services, grants and contributions that are program specific.

The School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found on page 24 of the notes to the basic financial statements. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$54,946,605 and expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$56,042,946. The General Fund balance decreased \$1,385,092. The most significant causes to the decrease in the general fund balance was from the recognition of early retirement incentive payments, costs associated with an increase in student enrollment, and operational costs resulting from the opening of new school buildings. For the bond retirement debt service fund, which is the only other major fund, fund balance increased \$142,866, which is primarily due to the advanced refunding of general obligation bonds.

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 fiscal year 2007, the School District amended its general fund budget as expenditures priorities changed according to student, building and operational needs. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, final and original budget basis revenue including other financing sources was \$29,209,586. Actual receipts exceeded this estimate by \$1,607,458, due primarily to more collections in property taxes as projected by the county auditor.

Final appropriations including other financing uses of \$32,152,317 were \$785,985 lower than the \$32,938,302 in the original budget. The largest part of the reduction was due to decreased spending on instructional services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$28,964,437 invested in land, buildings, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared with 2006.

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Land	\$1,241,537	\$1,241,537	
Land Improvements	2,200,305	2,200,305	
Buildings and Improvements	34,725,955	34,691,508	
Furniture and Fixtures	797,631	736,594	
Vehicles	1,756,338	1,756,338	
Accumulated Deprecation	(11,757,329)	(10,893,055)	
Totals	\$28,964,437	\$29,733,227	

The \$768,790 decrease in capital assets reflects depreciation exceeding additional purchases.

Debt

At June 30, 2007 the School District had \$23,769,838 in bonds outstanding with \$1,205,000 due within one year. During fiscal year 2007, the School District advance refunded their general obligation bonds. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Non-Refunded General Obligation Bonds	\$5,265,000	\$23,510,000	
Advanced Refunded Bonds	16,514,546	0	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	1,000,292	0	
Energy Conservation Notes	990,000	1,075,000	
Totals	\$23,769,838	\$24,585,000	

At June 30, 2007, the School District's overall debt margin was \$28,808,052. The School District was last rated by Moody's Investor's Services with an Aaa bond rating.

Current Issues

Amherst Local Schools has a strong financial outlook. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District Continuous Improvement Plan.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

The School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue due to the constraints set by the State for estimating state funding. The State has stated that the per pupil revenue for a minimum education should be increased at an inflationary rate of 2.2 to 3.0 percent per year for future years, however the cost of doing business factor has been eliminated when computing state funding which will have negative effect on the funds received from the State. The affect of a property reappraisal will have a negative affect on the State's share of per pupil funding. With 38 percent of the revenue for the School District coming from property taxes, one can see the significant impact this constraint would have on the School District and ultimately, the residential taxpayers.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to 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 Mrs. Shirley Antel, Treasurer at Amherst Exempted Village School District, 185 Forest Street, Amherst, Ohio 44001.

Amherst Exempted Village School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,128,647
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	943,075
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	108,478
Inventory Held for Resale	13,556
Materials and Supplies Inventory	60,163
Accrued Interest Receivable	53,519
Accounts Receivable	900
Intergovernmental Receivable	168,809
Taxes Receivable	13,933,119
Noncurrent Assets:	
Deferred Charges	239,501
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,241,537
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	27,722,900
Total Assets	52,614,204
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	138,751
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,034,574
Intergovernmental Payable	1,020,407
Accrued Interest Payable	81,801
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	30,411
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	990,511
Deferred Revenue	10,798,690
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,572,238
Due in More Than One Year	25,150,723
Total Liabilities	42,818,106
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,434,100
Restricted for Debt Service	1,214,801
Restricted for Capital Outlay	829,595
Restricted for Other Purposes	637,486
Restricted for Set Asides	108,478
Unrestricted	1,571,638
Total Net Assets	\$9,796,098

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Program Revenue	<i>'S</i>	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$17,835,601	\$202,442	\$115,449	\$29,602	(\$17,488,108)
Special	4,131,579	266,807	632,595	0	(3,232,177)
Vocational	473,251	0	0		(473,251)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,476,551	0	75,807	0	(1,400,744)
Instructional Staff	1,566,794	0	93,723	0	(1,473,071)
Board of Education	11,455	0	0	0	(11,455)
Administration	2,717,012	0	57,964	0	(2,659,048)
Fiscal	673,023	0	0	0	(673,023)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,519,018	4,500	18,000	0	(3,496,518)
Pupil Transportation	1,171,271	0	0	0	(1,171,271)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,743,519	1,122,667	419,385	0	(201,467)
Extracurricular Activities	662,390	464,888	0	0	(197,502)
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	941,697	0	0	0	(941,697)
Totals	\$36,923,161	\$2,061,304	\$1,412,923	\$29,602	(33,419,332)
P C Ii	General Revenue roperty Taxes Lo General Purpose Debt Service Fu Grants and Entitle rovestment Earnin Miscellaneous	evied for: 25 nd ements not Restri	cted to Specific Pr	ograms	11,770,613 1,798,486 17,717,412 504,194 159,070
Т	otal General Re	venues			31,949,775
C	Change in Net As	sets			(1,469,557)
Λ	let Assets Beginr	ning of Year			11,265,655
Λ	let Assets End of	^r Year			\$9,796,098

Amherst Exempted Village School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,480,491	\$859,616	\$1,788,540	\$8,128,647
Inventory Held for Resale	\$5, 4 00,491	\$057,010 0	13,556	13,556
Materials and Supplies Inventory	55,000	0	5,163	60,163
Accrued Interest Receivable	51,378	0	2,141	53,519
Accounts Receivable	900	0	2,111	900
Interfund Receivable	140,660	0	0	140,660
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,617	0	166,192	168,809
Taxes Receivable	11,389,654	1,921,469	621,996	13,933,119
Restricted Assets:	, ,	, ,	,	, ,
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	108,478	0	0	108,478
Total Assets	\$17,229,178	\$2,781,085	\$2,597,588	\$22,607,851
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$89,508	\$0	\$49,243	\$138,751
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,805,759	0	228,815	3,034,574
Intergovernmental Payable	925,423	0	94,984	1,020,407
Interfund Payable	0	0	140,660	140,660
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	990,511	0	0	990,511
Deferred Revenue	9,067,624	1,521,739	496,670	11,086,033
Total Liabilities	13,878,825	1,521,739	1,010,372	16,410,936
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	237,193	0	695,687	932,880
Reserved for Property Taxes	2,322,030	399,730	125,326	2,847,086
Reserved for Set-asides	108,478	0	0	108,478
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	682,652	0	0	682,652
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	705,495	705,495
Debt Service Fund	0	859,616	0	859,616
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	60,708	60,708
Total Fund Balances	3,350,353	1,259,346	1,587,216	6,196,915
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$17,229,178	\$2,781,085	\$2,597,588	\$22,607,851

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

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. 28,964,4 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: 287,3 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas in governmental funds, an interest expense is reported when due. (81,8 In the statement of activities, bond issuance cost are amortized over the life of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, bond issuance expenses is reported when due. 239,5 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and com which is there expenses is disclose of the bonds. 239,5	915
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 28,964,4 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property Taxes 287,3 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas in governmental funds, an interest expense is reported when due. (81,8 In the statement of activities, bond issuance cost are amortized over the life of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, bond issuance expenses is reported when due. 239,5 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property Taxes287,3In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas in governmental funds, an interest expense is reported when due.(81,8In the statement of activities, bond issuance cost are amortized over the life of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, bond issuance expenses is reported when due.239,5Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and239,5	37
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expense is reported when due.(81,8In the statement of activities, bond issuance cost are amortized over the life of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, bond issuance expenses is reported when due.239,5Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and239,5	643
over the life of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, bond issuance expenses is reported when due.239,5Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and239,5	301)
	501
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
General Obligation Bonds(5,265,000)Advance Refunded Bonds(16,514,546)Capital Appreciation Bonds(1,000,292)Energy Conservation Bonds(990,000)Compensated Absences(2,983,534)	
Total (26,753,3	(72)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 943,0)75
Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$9,796,0)98

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

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$11,741,661	\$1,837,234	\$621,409	\$14,200,304
Intergovernmental	17,398,178	217,082	1,613,403	19,228,663
Interest	484,009	0	20,185	504,194
Tuition and Fees	266,807	0	123,465	390,272
Rent	4,500	0	0	4,500
Extracurricular Activities	339,869 10,200	0 0	173,491 29,626	513,360 39,826
Gifts and Donations Customer Sales and Services	860	0	1,133,978	1,134,838
Miscellaneous	33,047	0	136,023	169,070
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Revenues	30,279,131	2,054,316	3,851,580	36,185,027
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:		0	507 000	
Regular	16,780,706	0	507,980	17,288,686
Special	3,402,205 500,412	0 0	664,532 882	4,066,737 501,294
Vocational Support Services:	500,412	0	002	501,294
Pupils	1,393,720	0	83,916	1,477,636
Instructional Staff	1,450,000	0	111,489	1,561,489
Board of Education	11,455	0	0	11,455
Administration	2,622,609	0	90,254	2,712,863
Fiscal	630,545	33,720	14,708	678,973
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,118,937	0	417,995	3,536,932
Pupil Transportation	1,062,328	0	6,350	1,068,678
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,407,505	1,407,505
Community Services	5,712	0	276,623	282,335
Extracurricular Activities	527,645	0	137,161	664,806
Debt Service:	85,000	1,100,000	0	1,185,000
Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	49,249	1,027,128	0	1,076,377
Total Expenditures	31,640,523	2,160,848	3,719,395	37,520,766
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,361,392)	(106,532)	132,185	(1,335,739)
	(1,501,592)	(100,332)	152,165	(1,335,759)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	0	0	22 700	22 700
	0	0	23,700	23,700
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	17,394,953	0	17,394,953
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	1,342,925	0	1,342,925
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(18,488,480)	0	(18,488,480)
Other Financing Uses	0	0	(10,000)	(10,000)
Transfers Out	(23,700)	0	0	(23,700)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(23,700)	249,398	13,700	239,398
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,385,092)	142,866	145,885	(1,096,341)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,735,445	1,116,480	1,441,331	7,293,256
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,350,353	\$1,259,346	\$1,587,216	\$6,196,915

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$1,096,341)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Assets - Additions Depreciation	95,484 (864,274)	
Total		(768,790)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(721,423)
Proceeds from the advance refunding bonds are revenues in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		(17,394,953)
Accretion of capital appreciation bonds do not provide current financial resources but are an increase in long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		(130,339)
Premiums on the sale of bonds are revenues in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		(249,445)
Repayment of bonds principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in he statement of net assets. In the current period, these amounts are:		
School Improvement Bonds Payments Amortization of Premium Refunded Bonds Payments Energy Conservation Bonds Payments	18,245,000 9,899 250,000 85,000	
Total		18,589,899
In the statement of activities, interest and bond issuance costs is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		263,152
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		16,034
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded		60 (10)
expenses during the year.	-	22,649
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	-	(\$1,469,557)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
D	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<i>Revenues</i> Property Taxes	\$11,454,238	\$11,454,238	\$12,313,752	\$859,514
Intergovernmental	16,770,348	16,770,348	17,395,561	625,213
Interest	425,000	425,000	451,938	26,938
Tuition and Fees	188,500	188,500	266,807	78,307
Rent	0	0	4,500	4,500
Extracurricular Activities	349,000	349,000	339,869	(9,131)
Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous	0 22,500	$0 \\ 22,500$	10,200 34,417	10,200 11,917
Miscenaneous	22,300	22,300	54,417	11,917
Total Revenues	29,209,586	29,209,586	30,817,044	1,607,458
Expenditures				
Current: Instruction:				
Regular	17,126,167	16,733,643	16,733,328	315
Special	3,670,358	3,551,119	3,550,980	139
Vocational	504,410	443,170	443,123	47
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,386,457	1,380,453	1,380,436	17
Instructional Staff	1,494,048	1,456,904	1,456,890	14
Board of Education Administration	12,374 2,999,462	12,424 2,846,064	11,458 2,843,923	966 2,141
Fiscal	609,814	638,102	634,515	3,587
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,251,662	3,162,287	3,155,312	6,975
Pupil Transportation	1,021,255	1,092,980	1,078,418	14,562
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	17,136	8,478	8,478	0
Extracurricular Activities	546,510	528,044	521,414	6,630
Debt Service: Principal	85,000	85,000	85,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	49,249	49,249	49,249	0
Total Expenditures	32,773,902	31,987,917	31,952,524	35,393
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(3,564,316)	(2,778,331)	(1,135,480)	1,642,851
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	90,219	90,219
Transfers Out	(23,700)	(23,700)	(23,700)	0
Advances Out	(140,700)	(140,700)	(140,660)	40
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(164,400)	(164,400)	(74,141)	90,259
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,728,716)	(2,942,731)	(1,209,621)	1,733,110
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,954,311	5,954,311	5,954,311	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	522,793	522,793	522,793	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,748,388	\$3,534,373	\$5,267,483	\$1,733,110

Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2007

	Self-Insurance Fund
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$943,075
Total Assets	943,075
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	943,075
Total Net Assets	\$943,075

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Self-Insurance Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$626,947
Total Operating Revenues	626,947
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	115,640
Claims	541,915
Total Operating Expenses	657,555
Operating Loss	(30,608)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest	53,257
Total Non-Operating Revenues	53,257
Net Income	22,649
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	920,426
Net Assets at End of Year	\$943,075

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Self-Insurance Fund
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$626,947
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(115,640)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,183,811)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(672,504)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	53,257
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	53,257
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(619,247)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,562,322
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$943,075
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$30,608)
Adjustments:	
Changes in Assets:	
Decrease in Prepaid Items	2,924
Changes in Liabilities:	
Decrease in Claims Payable	(644,820)
Total Adjustments	(641,896)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$672,504)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Agency Fund
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$89,205
Taxes Receivable	326,929
Total Assets	\$416,134
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$2,583
Intergovernmental Payable	326,929
Due to Students	86,622
Total Liabilities	\$416,134

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Amherst Exempted Village School District (the "School District") was established for the purposes of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is an exempted village school district as defined by Section 3311.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or Federal guidelines. The Board controls the School District's six instructional/support facilities staffed by 172 non-certified employees and 273 certified full time teaching personnel and administrators, who provide services to 4,327 student and community members.

The School District boundaries include the City of Amherst, Amherst Township, and a portion of the City of Lorain, an area extending approximately 32 square miles. The School District operates four elementary schools (K-6), one junior high school (7-8) and one high school (9-12).

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Amherst Exempted Village 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 School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. 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. There are no component units of the School District as of June 30, 2007.

The following entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its resident's, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

The Amherst Public Library provides the community with various educational and literary resources. This is a related organization and the School District's participation is disclosed in Note 15 to the Basic financial statements.

The School District is not involved in the budgeting or the management of Parent-Teacher Organizations or booster clubs. The School District is not responsible for any debt and has no influence over these organizations or clubs.

Within the School District's boundaries, St. Joseph School is operated through the Cleveland Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides auxiliary services funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and distributed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The accounting for this parochial school is reflected in the auxiliary services fund, a special revenue fund of the School District.

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity (continued)

Reporting Entity (continued)

The School District is associated with organizations which are defined as a jointly governed organizations and public entity risk pools. These organizations include the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association, the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments, and the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District. These organizations are presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Amherst Exempted Village School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District has elected not to follow FASB guidance for proprietary funds issued after November 30, 1989. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide 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 fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at 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 and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the 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 rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

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

General Fund The general fund is the general 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.

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

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

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

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund, which accounts for several scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has two agency funds, one to account for School District library

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

construction and a second to account for resources that belong to the student bodies of the various schools.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents 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.

Private purpose trust funds are reporting using the economic resources measurement focus.

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 revenues, expenditures and 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 the cash flow of its internal service fund.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or 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 income and property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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, grants, investment earnings, tuition, entitlements, rentals and fees.

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.

Expenditures/Expenses On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The 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 revenues establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board of Education's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control set by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2007.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board of Education throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during fiscal year 2007.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, money markets, and federal agency securities. Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair market value which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, the Governing Board may, by resolution, identify the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund, food service special revenue fund, auxiliary services special revenue fund, and self insurance internal service fund received interest respectively; \$507,601, \$19,519, 1,649, and \$53,257. The general fund interest includes \$126,341 assigned from other School District funds.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the School District reported \$108,478 in "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents (restricted)" on the balance sheet. This amount represents a reserve for textbooks and instructional materials and for capital maintenance.

During the fiscal year, The School District was self insured through the Lake Erie Regional Council of Government ("LERC") claims servicing pool. LERC is fiscal agent for the pool and the portion of the cash balance held by LERC and attributable to the School District is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent" on the combined balance sheet.

For presentation on the financial statements, 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 considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the assets. Such restraints are imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required to be set aside by the School District for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories consist of donated and purchased food, and supplies held for consumption and are expensed when used.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District capitalization threshold is \$5,000. 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. The School District's policy is not capitalizing interest costs incurred as part of construction.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, 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	20 years
Buildings and Buildings Improvements	25 to 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 – 15 years
Vehicles	8 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. 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. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of

the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirement. These amounts are reported in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. 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 primarily includes amounts for food service operations, resources generated by individual school buildings to supplement con-curricular and extra-curricular programs, and for recreational activities provided by a special levy approved by the citizenry of the School District.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for property taxes and encumbrances, textbooks and instructional supplies, 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.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. 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.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP 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 the modified accrual basis of generally accepted accounting principles are that:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses 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).

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$1,385,092)
Net Adjustment for Revenues	537,913
Advances In	90,219
Net Adjustment for Expenditures	2,018
Advances Out	(140,660)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(314,019)
Budget Basis	(\$1,209,621)

Note 4- Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two 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 deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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.

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

must not exceed thirty days;

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the purchase date in the amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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, 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 bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the lows governing insurance and collateral of public funds. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$814,304 and the bank balance was \$952,457. Of the bank balance, \$752,457 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$200,000 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the School District's name.

Investments:

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

		1 Year		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Or Less	2 Year	3 Years
STAROhio	\$1,769,415	\$1,769,415	\$0	\$0
Money Market	24,576	24,576	0	0
FHLB	2,147,756	1,897,911	249,845	0
FNMA	2,208,822	961,632	1,247,190	0
FHLMC	1,372,815	884,045	245,000	243,770
Totals	\$7,523,384	\$5,537,579	\$1,742,035	\$243,770

The weighted average maturity of the investment is 1.67 years

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

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk. The School District's investments, except for STAR Ohio and money market funds, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the money market funds a rating of AAAm.

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

		Percent
Investment Type	Fair Value	Or Total
STAROhio	\$1,769,415	23.52%
Money Market	24,576	.33
FHLB	2,147,756	28.55
FNMA	2,208,822	29.35
FHLMC	1,372,815	18.25
Totals	\$7,523,384	100.00%

Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2006 and are collected in 2007 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the values as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-three percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Coshocton, Guernsey and Tuscarawas Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Note 5 - Property Taxes (continued)

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$2,322,030, \$399,730, \$117,425, and \$7,901 to the general fund, debt service fund, permanent improvement capital project fund, and the special levy special revenue fund, respectively.

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

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

	2007 First Half Collections		2006 Secon Half Collectio	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$555,198,650	95.66%	\$497,593,800	94.20%
Public Utility Personal	11,828,380	2.04	11,929,280	2.26
Tangible Personal Property	13,317,093	2.30	18,703,958	3.54
	\$580,344,123	100.00%	\$528,227,038	100.00%

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (rent, tuition and fees), intergovernmental grants, interfund and accrued interest. 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 collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
General Fund	
BWC Premium	\$2,617
Total General Fund	2,617
Other Governmental Funds:	
IDEA – VI-B	\$118,393
IDEA-B Early Education	3,377
Title II-A	14,492
Food Service Fund	29,930
Total Other Governmental Funds	166,192
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$168,809

Note 7 - Interfund Transactions

Fund	Receivable	Payable	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General	\$140,660	\$0	\$0	\$23,700
Other Governmental Funds:				
Public School Support	0	0	13,700	0
Education Foundation	0	0	10,000	0
Title VI-B	0	121,462	0	0
IDEA-B Early Childhood	0	3,714	0	0
Improving Teacher Quality	0	15,484	0	0
Total Other Governmental Funds	0	140,660	23,700	23,700
Total All Funds	\$140,660	\$140,660	\$23,700	\$23,700

Interfund balances at June 30, 2007 and transfers made during the fiscal year consist of the following:

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

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

The transfer to the public school support special revenue fund is required as part the negotiated agreement. Based on the agreement, a purchase credit will be provided to each teacher who has not incurred an absence due to sick leave, personal business, or payroll deduction. The transfer to the education foundation special revenue fund, as authorized under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.40, accounts for monies to be expended on operating or capital costs of any existing or new and innovative program designed to enhance or promote education within the School District, such as scholarships for students or teachers.

Note 8 - 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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The School District provides life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Full time certified employees are covered to \$30,000. Coverage for part time certificated employees is prorated. Full-time classified employees are covered to \$25,000 and part time employees are covered to \$7,500. All administrators carry coverage equal to two times their calculated retirement salaries approximated to the nearest thousand.

Note 8 - Risk Management (continued)

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (G.P.), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the G.P. 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 G.P. 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 G.P. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the G.P. 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 G.P. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the G.P. Participation in the G.P. is limited to school districts that can meet the G.P.'s selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Unicorp Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services of the G.P.

From July 1, 2006 through August 31, 2006, health, vision and dental insurances was made available to most employees through the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments health insurance claims serving pool. The Board made a decision to withdraw from the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments health insurance claims serving pool and provide health coverage to its employees via a commercial third party health insurance agency, Effective September 1, 2006. Health and prescription coverage is provided by Medical Mutual. Dental and life is provided by Guardian Life Insurance Company.

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,241,537	\$0	\$0	\$1,241,537
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,241,537	0	0	1,241,537
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,200,305	0	0	2,200,305
Buildings and Improvements	34,691,508	34,447	0	34,725,955
Furniture and Fixtures	736,594	61,037	0	797,631
Vehicles	1,756,338	0	0	1,756,338
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	39,384,745	95,484	0	39,480,229
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,268,228)	(42,129)	0	(1,310,357)
Buildings and Buildings Improvements	(7,959,762)	(663,278)	0	(8,623,040)
Furniture and Fixtures	(414,718)	(51,540)	0	(466,258)
Vehicles	(1,250,347)	(107,327)	0	(1,357,674)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,893,055)	(864,274)	0	(11,757,329)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$29,733,227	(\$768,790)	\$0	\$28,964,437

Note 9 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$664,855
Special	15,298
Vocational	740
Support Services:	
Administration	10,498
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	21,719
Pupil Transportation	101,133
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	29,932
Extracurricular Activities	20,098
Total Depreciation Expense	\$864,273

Note 10 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified, full-time administrators and non-bargaining unit employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and elementary principals do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave accumulation for a year is fifteen days. Payment of one-third of the total sick leave accumulation is made to certified employees and one-half to classified employees, up to a maximum accumulation of 85 days upon retirement. Classified employees must have 10 years of service with the District to qualify for payment.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Certified employees are provided with \$30,000 group life insurance coverage and classified are provided with \$25,000 group life insurance coverage for full-time employees and \$7,500 for part-time employees. Life insurance is provided through Guardian Life Insurance Company.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employee Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A. School Employee Retirement System (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$452,3209, \$501,492 and \$577,213 respectively; 48.36 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$2,042,976, \$2,047,381, and \$2,033,148 respectively; 83.29 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All 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 Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$157,152 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2007, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$265,558,000 and STRS had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$225,313.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2006, (the latest information available), were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has 59,492 participants eligible to receive benefits.

Note 13- Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/06	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/07	Amounts Due In One Year
Non-Refunded General Obligations Bonds 2001 School Improvement 5.0%	\$23,510,000	\$0	(\$18,245,000)	\$5,265,000	\$910,000
Energy Conservation Note 2002 5.0%	1,075,000	0	(85,000)	990,000	90,000
2006 Refunded Bonds 4.0% – 4.375% Maturing December 1, 2027 :					
Serial and Term Bonds	0	16,525,000	(250,000)	16,275,000	205,000
Premium	0	1,342,925	(53,291)	1,289,634	0
Accounting Loss	0	(1,093,480)	43,392	(1,050,088)	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	869,953	0	869,953	0
Accretion on Bonds	0	130,339	0	130,339	0
Total 2006 Refunding Bonds	0	17,774,737	(259,899)	17,514,838	205,000
Compensated Absences	2,999,568	416,235	(462,680)	2,953,123	367,238
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$27,584,568	\$18,190,972	(\$19,052,579)	\$26,722,961	\$1,572,238

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which employee's are paid.

During May, 2001, the School District issued School Improvement bonds, in the amount of \$26,310,000, to finance the costs for the construction, furnishing and equipping of a new junior high school and construction additions to renovate, remodel, furnish, equip and otherwise improve Marion L. Steel High School, the existing Walter G. Nord junior high school and other facilities. The School Improvement bonds will be repaid with voted and unvoted general property taxes receipted into the bond retirement debt service fund, and will mature in December 1, 2016.

During August, 2001, the School District issued Energy Conservation notes in the amount of \$1,312,000. The notes were issued in accordance with House Bill 264 and were used to finance HVAC upgrades and other allowable energy conservation projects throughout the School District. These notes will also be paid with voted and unvoted general property taxes receipted into the general fund and are scheduled to mature in December, 2016.

Note 13- Long-Term Obligations(continued)

On August 30, 2006, the School District issued 17,394,953 in general obligation bonds which include serial and capital appreciation bonds with interest rates varying from 4.0% - 4.375% for the serial bonds and 19.43% (4.0%-4.09% yield) for the capital appreciation bonds. The final amount of the 2006 capital appreciation bonds will be 3,025,000. The bond proceeds consisted of bond principal and 1,342,925 of premium. The net proceeds of 18,488,480 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments of the portion of School Improvement Bonds refunded. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability is not reported by the School District. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt was not significant. The premium on the new debt was significant and is amortized over the life of the new bonds using the bonds outstanding method of amortization.

The School District advance refunded the School Improvement Bonds to reduce their total debt payments over the next twenty years and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$601,736.

All bonds and notes are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. The School District overall debt limitation was \$28,808,052 at June 30, 2007.

Fiscal Year Ending	Non Refund	ed Bonds	Refunded	d Bonds	Capital Ap Boi	•
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	\$910,000	\$231,387	\$205,000	\$675,894	\$0	\$0
2009	980,000	184,136	215,000	667,494	0	0
2010	1,050,000	136,538	220,000	658,794	0	0
2011	1,125,000	86,720	230,000	649,793	0	0
2012	1,200,000	30,000	240,000	640,394	0	0
2013-2017	0	0	4,180,000	1,645,321	869,953	3,426,232
2018-2022	0	0	6,070,000	1,630,612	0	0
2023-2027	0	0	4,915,000	524,035	0	0
Total	\$5,265,000	668,781	\$16,275,000	\$7,092,337	\$869,953	\$3,426,232

The following is a summary of the School District's future annual principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Notes			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2008	\$90,000	\$45,617		
2009	100,000	41,675		
2010	100,000	37,300		
2011	100,000	32,650		
2012	100,000	27,925		
2013-2017	500,000	64,875		
Total	\$990,000	\$250,042		

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA)

LEECA is a jointly governed computer service organization among thirty-one members in the Ohio counties of Cuyahoga, Lorain, Erie, Huron, and Medina. These members are comprised of various public school districts and educational service centers in the counties previously mentioned. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. LEECA is organized under Chapter 167 and 3313 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Educational Service Center serves as fiscal agent for LEECA and is one of the members mentioned above. LEECA is governed by an assembly which consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating member. LEECA has a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA Assembly which consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, chairmen of various committees, and at least one member from each participating county. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the consortium including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All the consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. The School District paid \$211,125 in fees to LEECA during fiscal year 2007. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Treasurer of the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035.

B. Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC)

The Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) is a jointly governed organization among fourteen school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as media center, natural gas consumption, food service and health and life insurance. Each member provides operating resources to LERC on a per-pupil or actual charge except for insurance.

The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and the fiscal agent. LERC is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. In fiscal year 2007, the School District contributed \$1,269,970 to LERC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Lorain County Educational Service Center, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035.

C. Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. In fiscal year 2007, the School District did not pay any money to the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

Note 15 – Related Organizations

The Amherst Public Library (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio governed by a Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees, appointed by the Board of Education, possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and issues tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Library Board of Trustees. The Library is not considered part of the School District and its operations are not included within the accompanying financial statements. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Clerk-Treasurer of the Amherst Public Library at 221 Spring Street, Amherst, Ohio 44001.

Note 16 - Contingencies

The School District receives 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 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.

Note 17 - Set-Asides

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 purpose in future years.

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

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$198,574	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	628,868	628,868
Qualifying Disbursements	(762,921)	(584,911)
Total	\$64,521	\$43,957
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$64,521	\$43,957

<u>Note 18 – Public Utility Property Tax Refund</u>

A lawsuit has been filed by the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation arguing that the Corporation's public utility property tax assessment rate should be 25 percent of true value rather than the 88 percent used by the Tax Commissioner. The Board of Tax Appeals has agreed with the Corporation and the case has been appealed by the Tax Commissioner to the Ohio Supreme Court. The School District receives a significant amount of property tax from the Corporation. Should the Corporation prevail in the Supreme Court, it may be entitled to a refund from the School District based on the lower assessment rate beginning from tax year 2001. The amount of that refund is estimated to be approximately \$8,445 per year. A portion of the refund may be recovered from additional State entitlement payment.

Note 19 – Required Supplementary Information (RSI) is Omitted

In the previous fiscal year ended, the School District was required to implement GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2. In addition to the implementation of this guidance, the School District simultaneously implemented GASB Statement No. 45, as recommended by the GASB. This Statement requires employers to present as required supplementary information (RSI) schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for the plan as a whole if a plan financial report, prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 is not issued and made publicly available and the plan is not included in the financial report of a public employee retirement system or another entity. SERS and STRS have not issued a financial report in accordance with the statement and have not conducted a valuation of their plans, as they were not required to implement the statement as of the date of this report. Therefore, RSI is unavailable to the School District and it does not follow these notes to the financial statements.

Amherst Exempted Village School District Lorain County

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
United States Demonstrate of Agriculture				
United States Department of Agriculttre	_			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education	LLP4	10.555	\$ 200.007	\$ 209.007
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	\$ 209,007	\$ 209,007
Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			209,007	209,007
United States Department of Education				
Passed through Ohio Department of Education	_			
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	6BSF	84.027	786,411	842,392
Special Education Preschool Grants	PGS1	84.173	22,881	24,512
Total Special Education Cluster			809,292	866,904
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	DRS1	84.186	10,114	11,235
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	6,101	6,367
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	85,618	83,350
Hurricane Education Recovery	HR01	84.938	4,000	4,000
Total United States Department of Education			915,125	971,856
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,124,132	\$ 1,180,863

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

AMHERST EXPEMTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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 nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

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

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687

Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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*

Amherst Exempted Village School District 185 Forest Street Amherst, Ohio 44001

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amherst Exempted Village School District, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic 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 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 deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as define above.

Amherst Exempted Village 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 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended 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.

February 15, 2008

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Bileton Obio 45661

Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Amherst Exempted Village School District 185 Forest Street Amherst, Ohio 44001

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Amherst Exempted Village 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 and to test, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, 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.

February 15, 2008

Amherst Exempted Village School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions 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 weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants to States, CFDA #84.027 Special Education Preschool Grants, CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Amherst Exempted Village School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





AMHERST EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 17, 2008

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us