BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

JUNE 30, 2007

Perry & AssociatesCertified Public Accountants, A.C.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Bethel Local School District 7490 South State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Bethel Local School District, Miami County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., 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 Bethel Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

nary Taylor

December 31, 2008



BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Managements Discussion and Analysis	3
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund	17
Statement Of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Private Purpose Trust Fund	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	20
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	43



Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

December 17, 2008

Bethel Local School District Miami County 7490 South State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bethel Local 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 December 17, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Bethel Local School District Miami County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Pery Marocutez Con's A. C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net assets decreased \$120,219 which represents a 2.2 percent decrease from fiscal year 2006. The change in net assets is less than the prior year due to the District making final payments on the gymnasium previously financed by the District's athletic boosters. The District did not issue any debt for the pay off of the gymnasium.
- General revenues accounted for \$6.9 million or 87.0 percent of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions account for \$1.0 million or 13.0 percent of total revenues of \$7.9 million.
- Of the School District's \$8.0 million in expenses, only \$1.0 million were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily grants and entitlements, and property taxes) were used to cover the net expense of \$7.0 million.
- The General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund, the only major funds, had \$6.6 million and \$0.5 million in revenues, respectively, and \$6.9 million and \$0.6 million in expenditures, respectively, representing 90 percent of the total governmental funds revenues and expenditures. The General Fund's balance decreased \$219,129 and the Permanent Fund's balance decreased \$107,669 from fiscal year 2006. The decrease in the General Fund is due to the acquisition of the gymnasium and the decrease in the Permanent Improvement Fund is due to other building improvements in the District.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of 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 property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the School District's programs and services are including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's most significant funds. Therefore, only the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund are presented separate from the other governmental funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, 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.

The School District as a Whole

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 (in 000's)

	2007		2006
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$	6,541	\$ 6,723
Capital Assets		3,958	3,753
Total Assets		10,499	10,476
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities		1,269	1,303
Other Liabilities		4,004	3,827
Total Liabilities		5,273	5,130
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt		3,022	2,797
Restricted		539	644
Unrestricted		1,665	1,905
Total Net Assets	\$	5,226	\$ 5,346

The amount by which the School District's assets exceeded its liabilities is called net assets. As of June 30, 2007, the School District's net assets were \$5.2 million. Of that amount, approximately \$3.0 million was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. Another \$0.5 million was subject to external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$1.7 million was unrestricted and available for future use as directed by the Board of Education and the School District's Administration.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

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

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS (in 000's)

	2007	2006		
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 666	\$	669	
Operating Grants and Contributions	302		323	
Capital Grants and Contributions	55		53	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	3,397		3,353	
Grants and Entitlements	3,161		3,161	
Other	322		274	
Total Revenues	7,903		7,833	
Program Expenses				
Instruction	4,005		3,926	
Support Servces:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	498		482	
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	1,074		1,005	
Plant Operation and Maintenance	669		689	
Pupil Transportation	564		601	
Central	150		145	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	793		506	
Extracurricular Activities	188		193	
Unallocated Depreciation	35		44	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	47		48	
Total Expenses	 8,023		7,639	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(120)		194	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year - Restated	5,345		5,151	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 5,225	\$	5,345	

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Property taxes made up 43 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Bethel Local School District for fiscal year 2007. The School District is extremely dependent upon intergovernmental revenues provided by the State of Ohio and the federal government; approximately 45 percent of the School District's total revenue was received from intergovernmental sources during fiscal year 2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

For fiscal year 2007, total revenue reported by District increased 0.9 percent or \$70,000. The District experienced increases in property tax revenue and other miscellaneous revenues compared to the prior year.

Although revenues increased from the prior year, expenses also increased. Total expenses reported for fiscal year 2007 were \$0.4 million higher than the prior year. Expenses increased primarily in instruction and operation of non-instructional services. The increase in non-instructional services is due to the District providing capital building improvements that could not be delayed any longer. The District also acquired a gymnasium that was previously financed by the District's athletic boosters.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

TABLE 3
TOTAL AND COST OF PROGRAM SERVICES
(in 000's)

	2007		2006		
	Total	Net Cost	Total	Net Cost	
	Cost of	of	Cost of	of	
	Service	Service	Service	Service	
Instruction	4,005	\$ (3,602)	3,926	\$ (3,542)	
Support Servces:					
Pupils and Instructional Staff	498	(375)	482	(357)	
Board of Education, Administration,					
Fiscal and Business	1,074	(1,072)	1,005	(1,004)	
Plant Operation and Maintenance	669	(668)	689	(689)	
Pupil Transportation	564	(564)	601	(601)	
Central	150	(136)	145	(131)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	793	(470)	506	(103)	
Extracurricular Activities	188	(31)	193	(75)	
Unallocated Depreciation	35	(35)	44	(44)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	47	(47)	48	(48)	
Total Expenses	\$ 8,023	\$ (7,000)	\$ 7,639	\$ (6,594)	

In fiscal year 2007, the District reported the same amount of program revenue of \$1.0 million as the prior year. For fiscal year 2007, general revenues of the District were used to pay 87.3 percent of total expenses incurred while 86.3 percent of fiscal year 2006 expenses were funded with general revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

The School District's Funds

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, the School District's major governmental funds had ending fund balances totaling \$2.2 million, or 94 percent of the total fund balance of all governmental funds.

The District's primary operating fund, the General Fund, ended the year with expenditures exceeding revenues by \$219,129. The unreserved, undesignated ending fund balance of the General Fund (\$1.4 million) represents approximately 21 percent of the total expenditures reported in the General Fund.

The School District's other major fund, the Permanent Improvement Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$107,669. The decrease is primarily the result of the District constructing building improvements for which no new debt was issued.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007, the School District amended its general fund budget several times, none significant. Budgetary adjustments were required due to unanticipated revenues from federal grants. Other revenue and expenditure line items were also reviewed.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$ 6.3 million as compared to the original and final budget estimates of \$5.9 million. This difference included property tax revenues initially budgeted at \$2.5 million with budget basis revenues coming in at \$2.7 million and intergovernmental revenues initially budgeted at \$3.0 million with budget basis revenues coming in at \$3.1 million.

Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$6.6 million, \$0.3 million above revenues, as well as \$0.3 million above original budget estimates and \$0.1 million below revised budget estimates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$4.0 million invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles in governmental activities.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006:

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS AT JUNE 30
(in 000's)

	2007	_	2006
Land	\$ 1,165	\$	1,165
Land Improvements	398		372
Building and Improvements	3,297		3,028
Equipment	1,978		1,958
Vehicles	873		805
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,753)		(3,576)
Total	\$ 3,958	\$	3,752

Overall capital assets increased approximately \$206,000 from fiscal year 2006. The increase is primarily due to the acquisition of buses and the building improvement projects. See Note 8 to the financial statements for additional information.

For fiscal year 2000 and forward, Ohio law requires school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional three percent for textbooks and instructional supplies. For fiscal year 2007, this amounts to \$139,154 for each set aside requirement. When fiscal year 2007 qualifying disbursements for the capital improvements and textbooks were netted against the cumulative set aside amounts for the year, no set aside for capital improvements or textbooks remained.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the School District had a 30 year capital lease balance outstanding of \$936,000. The capital lease was used in fiscal year 2004 to purchase 132 acres of land adjacent to the school district's property. At June 30, 2007 the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$11.2 million with an unvoted debt margin of \$0.1 million. See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for additional information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Karen Newman, Treasurer, at (937)845-9414

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 2,814,983
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,628,876
Accounts	1,419
Intergovernmental	49,012
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	11,220
Inventory Held for Resale	2,328
Restricted Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	33,271
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,165,600
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	 2,792,055
Total Assets	 10,498,764
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	15,244
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	481,478
Intergovernmental Payable	155,295
Unearned Revenue	3,352,483
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	66,000
Due in More Than One Year	 1,202,867
Total Liabilities	 5,273,367
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,021,655
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	616
Capital Projects	532,213
Other Purpose	5,910
Unrestricted	 1,665,003
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,225,397

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Program Revenues							ges in Net Asset		
		Expenses		arges for ces & sales		ating grants ontributions		oital grants	G	Total overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	3,028,408	\$	216,320	\$	29,491	\$	-	\$	(2,782,597)
Special		782,463		47,147		96,188		-		(639,128)
Other		194,618		13,867		-		-		(180,751)
Support Services:										
Pupils		244,041		-		119,409		-		(124,632)
Instructional Staff		254,241		-		3,552		-		(250,689)
Board of Education		31,304		-		-		-		(31,304)
Administration		676,834		-		2,000		-		(674,834)
Fiscal		301,506		-		-		-		(301,506)
Business		64,159		-		-		-		(64,159)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		668,533		-		283		-		(668,250)
Pupil Transporation		563,761		-		-		-		(563,761)
Central		149,618		-		14,000		-		(135,618)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		793,426		231,082		37,018		55,076		(470,250)
Extracurricular Activities		188,430		157,308		-		-		(31,122)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		46,844		-		-		-		(46,844)
Unallocated Depreciation *	_	35,428						-	_	(35,428)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	8,023,614	\$	665,724	\$	301,941	\$	55,076	_	(7,000,873)
			General	Revenues:						
			Prop	erty Taxes L	evied fo	r General Pur	poses			2,992,463
			Prop	erty Taxes L	evied fo	r Capital Imp	roveme	nts		405,191
			Grai	nts and Entitle	ements N	Not Restricted	l to			
			Sp	ecific Progra	ms					3,160,978
			Inve	stment Earni	ngs					204,273
			Mise	cellaneous					_	117,749
			Total G	eneral Reven	ues					6,880,654
			Change	s in Net Asse	ts					(120,219)
			Net Ass	ets at Beginn	ing of Y	ear			_	5,345,616
			Net Ass	ets at End of	Year				\$	5,225,397

^{*} - This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expense of the various functions.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General Fund				Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	ф	2 175 070	ф	506 222	Φ.	122 700	ф	2.014.002
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments Receivables:	\$	2,175,970	\$	506,233	\$	132,780	\$	2,814,983
Taxes		3,199,215		429,661		_		3,628,876
Accounts		1,419		427,001		_		1,419
Intergovernmental		-		_		49,012		49,012
Due from Other Funds		16,000				15,012		16,000
Inventory of Supplies and Materials		10,229		_		991		11,220
Inventory Held for Resale		,		_		2,328		2,328
Restricted Assets:						_,===		_,
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		33,271						33,271
Total Assets	\$	5,436,104	\$	935,894	\$	185,111	\$	6,557,109
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	12,462	\$	2,156	\$	626	\$	15,244
Accrued Wages and Benefits		465,838		-		15,640		481,478
Intergovernmental Payable		141,057		-		14,238		155,295
Due to Other Funds		-		-		16,000		16,000
Deferred Revenue		3,103,644		416,002		-		3,519,646
Total Liabilities		3,723,001		418,158		46,504		4,187,663
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		143,316		53,143		20,458		216,917
Supplies Inventory		10,229		-		3,319		13,548
Property Taxes		87,780		12,546		-		100,326
Budget Stabilization		33,271		-		-		33,271
Unreserved, Undesignated:		1 100 505						1 120 505
General Fund		1,438,507		-		-		1,438,507
Special Revenue Funds		-		452.047		114,214		114,214
Capital Projects Funds Debt Service Funds		-		452,047		616		452,047 616
Debt Service Funds						010	-	010
Total Fund Balances		1,713,103		517,736		138,607	-	2,369,446
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,436,104	\$	935,894	\$	185,111	\$	6,557,109

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances:	\$ 2,369,446
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.	3,957,655
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	167,163
Long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (332,867) Capital leases payable (936,000) Total	(1,268,867)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,225,397

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	'				
Taxes	\$ 2,993,719	\$ 405,243	\$ -	\$ 3,398,962	
Intergovernmental	3,160,978	55,076	301,943	3,517,997	
Interest	204,201	-	72	204,273	
Tuition and Fees	277,333	-	59,578	336,911	
Charges for Services	-	-	171,504	171,504	
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	157,308	157,308	
Miscellaneous	10,505		107,246	117,751	
Total Revenues	6,646,736	460,319	797,651	7,904,706	
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,912,951	-	33,201	2,946,152	
Special	629,532	-	152,869	782,401	
Other Instruction	194,618	-	-	194,618	
Support Services:					
Pupils	154,194	-	93,205	247,399	
Instructional Staff	231,087	-	10,628	241,715	
Board of Education	31,304	-	-	31,304	
Administration	697,785	-	-	697,785	
Fiscal	292,174	8,046	-	300,220	
Business	62,926	-	93	63,019	
Plant Operation and Maintenance	628,310	26,459	-	654,769	
Pupil Transportation	514,750	69,814	-	584,564	
Central	138,968	-	14,000	152,968	
Non-Instructional Services	122,258	463,669	524,750	1,110,677	
Extracurricular Activities	188,164	-	266	188,430	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	20,000	-	-	20,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	46,844			46,844	
Total Expenditures	6,865,865	567,988	829,012	8,262,865	
Excess of Revenues Over(Under)					
Expenditures	(219,129)	(107,669)	(31,361)	(358,159)	
Change in Fund Balance	(219,129)	(107,669)	(31,361)	(358,159)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,932,232	625,405	169,968	2,727,605	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,713,103	\$ 517,736	\$ 138,607	\$ 2,369,446	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS 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	\$ (358,159)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. 414,827 (204,740)	210,087
Governmental funds report only the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each sale: Loss on Assets Sold	(5,295)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	(1,308)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Capital Lease	20,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences payable	14,456
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (120,219)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,532,806	\$ 2,532,806	\$ 2,658,219	\$ 125,413
Intergovernmental	3,001,079	3,001,079	3,104,134	103,055
Interest	141,586	141,586	201,865	60,279
Tutition and Fees	234,000	234,000	277,546	43,546
Miscellaneous	9,000	9,000	10,505	1,505
Total Revenues	5,918,471	5,918,471	6,252,269	333,798
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,965,513	2,965,513	2,927,259	38,254
Special	794,201	794,200	686,421	107,779
Other Instruction	180,545	180,545	192,472	(11,927)
Support Services:				
Pupils	139,604	139,604	154,735	(15,131)
Instructional Staff	199,328	199,328	230,680	(31,352)
Board of Education	38,210	38,210	34,215	3,995
Administration	678,910	678,910	727,016	(48,106)
Fiscal	287,813	287,813	284,242	3,571
Business	63,598	63,598	63,885	(287)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	210,476	210,476	279,172	(68,696)
Pupil Transportation	410,234	410,234	478,477	(68,243)
Central	120,114	120,114	138,336	(18,222)
Non-Instructional Services	67,284	196,600	187,885	8,715
Extracurricular Activities	196,598	412,284	201,857	210,427
Total Expenditures	6,352,428	6,697,429	6,586,652	110,777
Excess of Revenues Over(Under)				
Expenditures	(433,957)	(778,958)	(334,383)	444,575
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	=	-	41,583	41,583
Advances-Out	-	_	(16,000)	(16,000)
Transfers-In	=	-	14,000	14,000
Transfers-Out			(14,000)	(14,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			25,583	25,583
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(423.057)	(778,958)	(308 800)	470,158
Experientities and Other Financing Uses	(433,957)	(110,938)	(308,800)	470,138
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,073,282	2,073,282	2,073,282	_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	122,946	122,946	122,946	<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,762,271	\$ 1,417,270	\$ 1,887,428	\$ 470,158

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST		AGENCY FUND	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	5,413 73,749	\$	33,287
Total Assets	\$	79,162	\$	33,287
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Students	\$	- -	\$	2,422 30,865
Total Liabilities			\$	33,287
Net Assets		79,162		
Total Net Assets	\$	79,162		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Additions:	
Interest	\$ 3,879
Other	1,035
Total Additions	4,914
Deductions: Operating	
Change in Net Assets	4,914
Net Assets Beginning of Year	74,248
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 79,162

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The District was established in 1894 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 25 square miles. It is located in Miami County, and includes all of the Village of Brandt and portions of Bethel Township. It is staffed by 37 non-certified employees, 58 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 951 students and other community members. The District currently operates two instructional buildings and one administrative building.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with three organizations, which are defined as jointly governed and three insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan Ohio School Plan

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Bethel Local 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its government-wide activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis Of Presentation

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 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 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 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 District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Permanent Improvement Fund

The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing, and improving buildings and grounds to extend their useful life beyond five years.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budget Data

All funds, other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board has established the legal level of control at the fund level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue, are identified by the District. The amounts reported as the original budgeted 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 amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2007.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet.

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits with a maturity of three months or less, money market investments and holdings in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). 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, which requires investments in the 2a-7 like pool to be reported at amortized cost (which approximates fair value).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$204,201 which includes the general funds allocation as well as the allocations of all funds not specified in the Board's resolution. The non-major funds also earned interest in the amount of \$72.

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, and purchased food. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the District for the purchase of textbooks, instructional materials, capital acquisitions, and the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set-sides.

I. 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.

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements throughout the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except for 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
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	8-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

K. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures or 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 and uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statement.

L. 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. The District records a liability for accumulated, unused vacation time for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method which states that the District will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated sick leave for all employees after ten years of current service with the District.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The amount to be reported in the governmental fund financial statements is the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount due to employees who were retired at June 30, 2007, but were not paid as of that date. As of June 30, 2007, the District did not have a liability for retired employees not paid as of June 30, 2007 that would be reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. 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 due for payment during the current year.

N. 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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money previously received through workers' compensation rebates which are required to be setaside by statute to be spent on specific purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

The following funds have fund equity deficits as of June 30, 2007:

	Deficit Fund <u>Equity</u>
Special Revenue:	
Food Service	\$ 26,889
Rotary	1,138

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. Management expects the deficits in these funds to be corrected in early fiscal year 2007. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 – General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance General Fund

GAAP Basis	\$	(219,129)
Revenue Accruals		(394,467)
Expenditure Accruals		149,587
Encumbrances		129,626
Advances		(16,000)
Other		41,583
Budget Basis	\$	(308,800)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or 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 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 must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Deposits

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. By Ohio law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds on deposit with that specific institution. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions. At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,958,217 and the bank balance was \$3,097,325. \$125,164 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,972,161 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the District's name.

Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the District had investments in STAR Ohio at a fair value of \$2,478. The District's investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's investments are held by the counterparty's trust department in the District's name, therefore, are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The District does not have an investment policy beyond the requirements of State statute.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$87,780 in the general fund and \$12,546 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

	2007 First Half Collections		2006 Second Half Collections	
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 126,532,240	94.08%	\$ 122,183,540	91.60%
Public Utility	3,480,930	2.58%	3,678,530	3.26%
Tangible Personal Property	4,479,010	3.34%	5,568,210	5.14%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 134,492,180	100%	\$ 131,430,280	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$57.13		\$57.20	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of current and delinquent property taxes, accounts (student fees), intergovernmental grants and interfund transactions. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/06	Additions	Deductions	6/30/07
Capital Assets, not being deprecia	<u>ited</u>			
Land	\$1,165,600			\$1,165,600
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	372,097	25,497	-	397,594
Buildings and Improvements	3,028,510	268,528	-	3,297,038
Furniture and Equipment	1,957,815	53,222	(33,273)	1,977,764
Vehicles	805,273	67,580	-	872,853
	6,163,695	414,827	(33,273)	6,545,249
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(338,558)	(6,952)	-	(345,510)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,315,722)	(58,996)	-	(1,374,718)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,393,360)	(90,002)	27,978	(1,455,384)
Vehicles	(528,792)	(48,790)	-	(577,582)
	(3,576,432)	(204,740) *	27,978	(3,753,194)
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 3,752,863	210,087	(5,295)	\$ 3,957,655

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

* - Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 79,589
Special	62
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,319
Instructional Staff	12,032
Administration	1,431
Fiscal	199
Business	1,231
Operation and Maintenance of	
Plant	7,354
Pupil Transportation	47,654
Central	4,555
Operation of Non-Instructional	
Services	13,886
	169,312
Unallocated Depreciation	35,428
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 204,740

Unallocated depreciation is depreciation of the individual school buildings throughout the District which essentially serve all functions/programs, and therefore is not included as a direct expense of any function or program but disclosed as a separate expense.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Co. for property and contents insurance.

During fiscal year 2007, the District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 15). The District contracts for automobile liability, education general liability and employee benefits liability with OSP.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Buildings and Contents – replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$13,476,996
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$1,000 deductible)	250,000
School Errors & Omissions Liability	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000
Umbrella Liability	1,000,000

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the District participated in the Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council of Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (see Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall saving percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp, Inc., provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2007, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 15). The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$139,959, \$138,482 and \$196,905 respectively; 40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$83,673 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the Statement of Net Assets.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal 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.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005, were \$389,096, \$378,626 and \$353,732 respectively; 83 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 Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2007, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid. The remaining Board members contribute to the School Employees Retirement System.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of 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 Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$27,793 for fiscal year 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282,743,000 and STRS Ohio had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. 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 3.42 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$47,835.

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 fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended 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 health care benefits.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 215 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave to a maximum of 54 days for all employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through Anthem Life. The District provides health insurance coverage through United Health Care of Ohio, Inc. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is provided through Guardian.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/06	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/07	Amounts Due in One Year
Compensated Absences Capital Lease	\$ 347,323	\$ 80,978	\$ 95,434	\$ 332,867	\$ 45,000
Payable	956,000	-	20,000	936,000	21,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,303,323	\$ 80,978	\$ 115,434	\$ 1,268,867	\$ 66,000

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The capital lease was used to purchase 132 acres of land adjacent to the schools current location with the intent of building new school buildings in the future. Lease payments are made out of the general fund.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,168,296 with an unvoted debt margin of \$134,492 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$1,210,430 at June 30, 2007.

The District's capital lease requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2008	\$ 67,560
2009	67,745
2010	66,866
2011	66,924
2012	66,900
2013-2017	334,394
2018-2022	333,603
2023-2027	329,491
2028-2033	 326,710
Total minimum lease payments	 1,660,193
Less: amount representing interest	 (724,193)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 936,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association

The District is a participant in the Metroplitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA) which is a computer consortium. MDECA is an association of public school districts with in the boundaries of Montgomery, Miami and Darke Counties and the Cities of Dayton, Troy and Greenville. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of MDECA consists of seven superintendents of member school districts, with six of the superintendents elected by majority vote of all member school districts except the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. Payments to MDECA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2007, the District paid \$33,050 to MDECA. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Woodyard, who serves as Director, at 201 Riverside Drive, Suite 1C, Dayton, Ohio 45405

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

The District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC). SOEPC is made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2007, the District paid \$687 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation organized to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e. Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members from the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges or other assessments as established by SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During the fiscal year 2007, the District paid \$4,257 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Steve Strouse, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various MBP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The 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 amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Although the District had qualifying offsets and disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for capital acquisitions, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. Excess disbursements related to the textbook reserve may be carried forward from year to year. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisitions</u>	Budget <u>Stabilization</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ (1,617,653)	\$ -	\$ 33,271
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	139,154	139,154	-
Qualifying Disbursements Current Year Offsets	(938,667)	(1,280,449)	-
Total	(2,417,166)	(1,141,295)	33,271
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$ <u>(2,417,166)</u>	\$	\$33,271

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended ORC Section 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. The portion of monies which had previously accumulated in the budget stabilization reserve that were not related to workers' compensation rebates received by the District, are now available for ordinary operating costs incurred by the District and therefore are reported as unreserved and undesignated fund balance in the General Fund. Current State statute requires the District to continue reporting funds received that were related to workers' compensation rebates in the budget stabilization reserve. Restrictions exist as to the manner in which these funds may be spent. As the District's budget stabilization account is not comprised of workers' compensation rebate funds, the entire balance is reported as unreserved and undesignated in the general fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2007.

B. Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 18 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2007, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits."

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for termination benefits. This statement clarifies and establishes reporting requirements for those benefits provided by employers to employees as incentive or settlement for voluntary early termination or as a consequence of the involuntary termination of services. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the District's financial statements for fiscal year 2007.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 MARIETTA 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056

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

December 17, 2008

Bethel Local School District Miami County 7490 South State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Bethel Local School District, Miami County, Ohio** (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Bethel Local School District Miami County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (continued)

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 17, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Board of Education. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Perry Marocutez Con's A. C.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 13, 2009