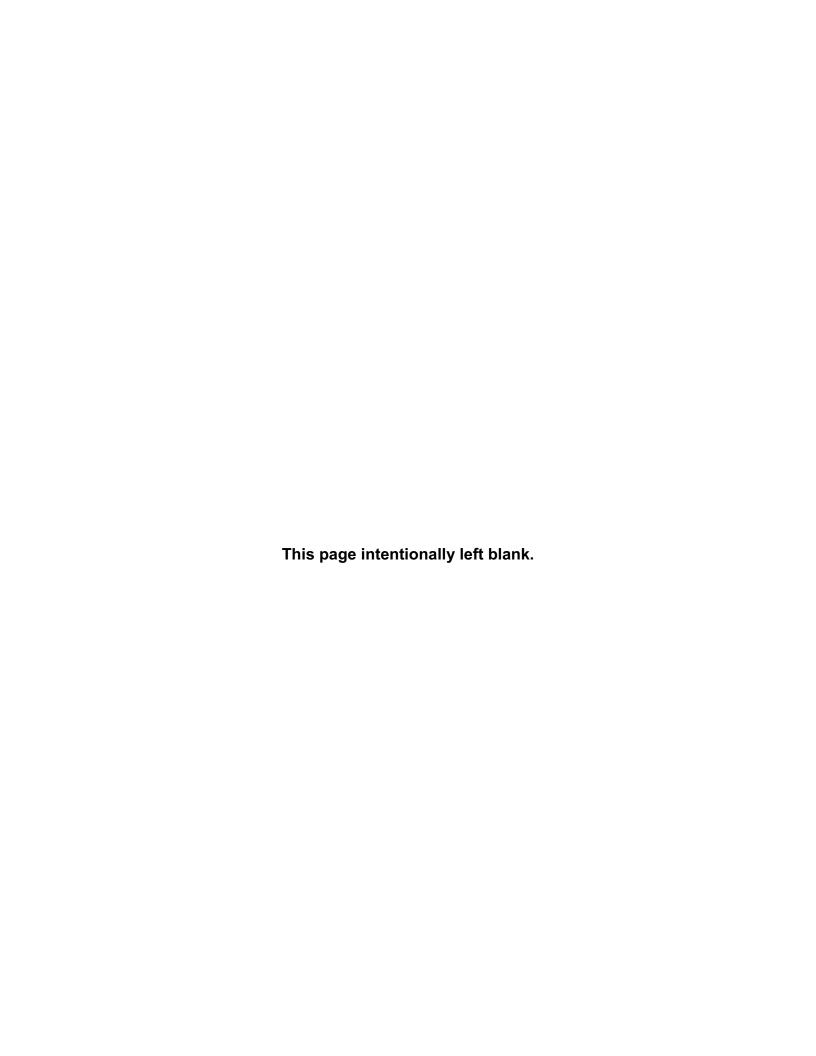




TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget Basis (Non-GAAP) and Actual — General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets — Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets — Private Purpose Trust Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	47
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	48
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	49
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to its Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance	
with OMB Circular A-133	
Schedule of Findings	53
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	58





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, 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 March 25, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquires 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.

 $Lausche \ Building \ / \ 615 \ Superior \ Ave., \ NW \ / \ Twelfth \ Floor \ / \ Cleveland, OH \ 44113-1801$ $Telephone: \ (216) \ 787-3665 \qquad (800) \ 626-2297 \qquad Fax: \ (216) \ 787-3361$

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 25, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Bay Village City 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 financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased by \$ 1,689,872.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$ 32,146,607 in 2007. Of this total, 88.2 percent consisted of General revenues while Program revenues accounted for the balance of 11.8 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$ 30,456,735. Instructional expenses made up 48.9 percent of this
 total while support services accounted for 36.0 percent. Other expenses rounded out the
 remaining 15.1 percent.
- Outstanding general obligation bonded debt decreased to \$17,443,405 from \$18,164,990 in 2007.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answer 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. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the district as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure. In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional, extracurricular activities and interest.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Unaudited

Governmental Funds

All of the School District's activities are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provided 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

You may recall that the *Statement of Net Assets* provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

TABLE 1

NET ASSETS

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	2007	2006
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 29,816,517	\$ 25,401,764
Capital assets, net	29,766,775	30,116,072
Total assets	59,583,292	55,517,836
Liabilities		
Current liabilities and other liabilities	23,210,819	20,132,572
Long term liabilities		
Due within one year	1,141,236	1,018,998
Due in more than one year	20,634,417	21,459,318
Total liabilities	44,986,472	42,610,888
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,411,813	9,502,893
Restricted for	3,019,299	2,386,862
Unrestricted	2,165,708	1,017,193
Total net assets	\$ 14,596,820	\$ 12,906,948

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Unaudited

DETAILS OF TABLE 1

NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	2007	2006
Assets		
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 7,316,238	\$ 5,530,521
Cash with fiscal agent	5,128	5,128
Accounts receivable	21,220	4,644
Due from other governments	24,072	108,251
Accrued interest receivable	33,916	27,305
Inventories and supplies	46,089	38,875
Prepaid expenses	1,394	-
Taxes receivable	22,149,547	19,687,040
Deferred charges	218,913	-
Capital assets, net		
Nondepreciable capital assets	752,368	617,400
Depreciable capital assets, net	29,014,407	29,498,672
Total assets	59,583,292	55,517,836
Liabilities	_	
	404,961	206,129
Accounts and contracts payable		
Acrrued salaries, wages and benefits	2,226,576	2,074,288
Due to other governments	800,623	755,364
Accrued interest payable	100,161	184,152
Unearned revenue	18,950,854	16,907,511
Matured bond and interest payable	5,128	5,128
Unamortized bond premium	722,516	-
Long term liabilities		
Due within one year	1,141,236	1,018,998
Due in more than one year	20,634,417	21,459,318
Total liabilities	44,986,472	42,610,888
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,411,813	9,502,893
Restricted for:	5,,	0,002,000
Capital projects	9,273	15,550
Debt service	2,707,566	2,035,055
Food service	19,175	27,629
School support	100,467	72,768
Extracurricular	36,236	38,667
State grants	40,432	61,090
Federal grants	1,368	45,626
	1,300	
Donations	404 700	15,262
Other purposes	104,782	75,215
Unrestricted	2,165,708	1,017,193
Total net assets	\$ 14,596,820	\$ 12,906,948

Management's Discussion and Analysis

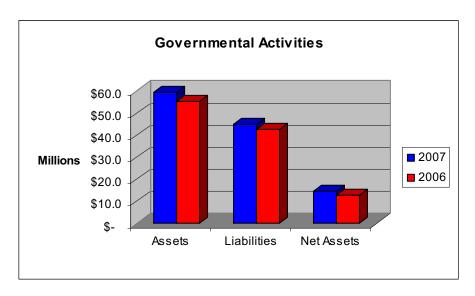
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Unaudited

Graph #1
Net Assets (Governmental Activities)
(in millions)

Assets
Liabilities
Net Assets

2007		2006	
\$	59.6	\$ 55.5	
	45.0	42.6	
\$	14.6	\$ 12.9	



Total assets increased by \$4,065,456. The capital assets decreased by \$349,297. The significant asset increases were in equity in pooled cash \$1,785,717, taxes receivables \$2,462,507 and deferred charges \$218,913.

Total liabilities increased by \$ 2,375,584. Long term liabilities due in more than one year deceased by \$ 824,901, due to one year's worth of payments made on debt services. The offsetting increased liability is the unearned revenue \$ 2,043,343, which is the result of when tax revenue is available for advance and unamortized bond premium of \$ 722,516 resulting from the bond refunding.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all Governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$28,359,801 or 88.2 percent of the total revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is local property tax. Another significant amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$3,786,806 or only 11.8 percent of total revenue.

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 fiscal year 2006.

Table 2Governmental Activities

	2007	2006	
Revenues			
Program Revenue			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,206,879	\$ 2,152,060	
Operating grants, interest and contributions	1,579,927	1,555,423	
Total program revenue	3,786,806	3,707,483	
General revenue			
Property taxes	20,538,088	18,149,392	
Grants and entitlements not			
restricted for specific purposes	7,167,532	6,932,846	
Investment earnings	546,444	357,655	
Miscellaneous	107,737	123,418	
Total general revenues	28,359,801	25,563,311	
Total revenues	32,146,607	29,270,794	
Program expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	12,028,498	11,344,853	
Special	1,745,308	1,629,670	
Vocational	262,346	251,250	
Other instruction	843,354	961,219	
Supporting services			
Pupil	2,528,846	2,409,621	
Instructional staff	1,024,557	1,144,806	
Board of education	21,654	20,774	
Administration	2,198,555	2,046,472	
Fiscal services	846,881	585,940	
Business	303,694	209,723	
Operation and maintenance	2,740,130	2,711,551	
Pupil transportation	892,400	952,739	
Central services	406,745	320,307	
Operation of non-instructional			
Food service operation	839,949	784,246	
Communityservices	654,105	515,469	
Day care operations	755,760	701,654	
Extracurricular activities			
Academic	79,578	154,844	
Occupation	737	2,162	
Sports	633,928	734,603	
Co-curricular	347,807	323,344	
Interest	1,301,903	1,093,660	
	30,456,735	28,898,907	
Change in net assets	\$ 1,689,872	\$ 371,887	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

The School District is a high performing District that has had excellent support from the community. In November 2006, the community approved a 5.75 mill levy on the first attempt which generated approximately 2.65 million dollars annually. This levy will be sufficient to maintain this quality program through fiscal 2010. The School District is committed to limit future expenditure amounts in the 3% to 4% annual range.

Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

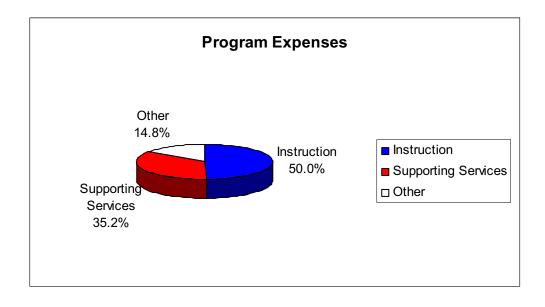
As one can see, approximately 48.9 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an additional 36.0 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, roughly 15.1 percent, is budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as interest and numerous extracurricular activities.

Actual expenses were consistent with annual budget expectations and the School District exhibited an increase in net assets in 2007 of \$ 1,689,872.

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 on the following page shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements, investment earnings and miscellaneous income.

Graph #2
Program Expenses
(in millions)

Instruction	\$ 14.9
Supporting Services	10.7
Other	4.8
Total	\$ 30.4



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Unaudited

Table 3Governmental Activities

		Net Cost of
	Services	Services
	2007	2007
Governmental activities		
Instruction		
Regular	\$ 12,028,498	\$ (11,742,647)
Special	1,745,308	(1,643,189)
Vocational	262,346	(262,346)
Other instruction	843,354	(843,354)
Supporting services		
Pupil	2,528,846	(1,827,331)
Instructional staff	1,024,557	(1,008,878)
Board of education	21,654	(21,654)
Administration	2,198,555	(2,023,956)
Fiscal services	846,881	(846,881)
Business	303,694	(303,694)
Operation and maintenance	2,740,130	(2,740,130)
Pupil transportation	892,400	(892,400)
Central services	406,745	(398,265)
Operation of non-instructional		
Food service operation	839,949	(28,445)
Community services	654,105	(172,262)
Day care operations	755,760	10,162
Extracurricular activities		
Academic	79,578	(79,578)
Occupation	737	(737)
Sports	633,928	(489,887)
Co-curricular	347,807	(52,554)
Interest	1,301,903	(1,301,903)
Totals	\$ 30,456,735	\$ (26,669,929)

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Over 63.9 percent of revenues comes from local property taxes. Grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs make up 22.3 percent of revenue, while investment and other miscellaneous type revenues make up 2.0 percent. Program revenues only account for 11.8 percent of all governmental revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Unaudited

Clearly, the Bay Village community is by far the greatest source of financial support for the students of the Bay Village City Schools.

School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$32,176,120 and expenditures of \$30,693,505. The net change in fund balance for the year was \$1,713,690.

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 fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the General Fund.

The School District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenses but provide flexibility for site-based decision and management.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate totaled \$25,658,057; this was above the original budget estimates of \$24,340,000. The main difference between the original and final estimates was due to an over estimation of intergovernmental receipts. The final budget basis expense estimate totaled \$25,677,392 compared to original estimates of \$25,553,367. This difference was primarily due to changes in staffing costs throughout the year.

The General Fund unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$4,091,912 which was above the original and final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of Fiscal Year 2007, the School District had \$29,766,775 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal 2007 values compared to 2006.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
Governmental Activities

2007	2006
\$ 617,400	\$ 617,400
134,968	-
28,389,066	28,879,433
424,891	441,096
200,450	178,143
\$ 29,766,775	\$30,116,072
	\$ 617,400 134,968 28,389,066 424,891 200,450

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Unaudited

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, the main decrease in capital assets during the fiscal year occurred in the categories of building and improvements. For additional capital assets information, see Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$17,443,405 in bonds outstanding. Table 5 summarizes the School District's bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Long Term Liabilities at June 30
Governmental Activities

		2007		2006
School improvement refunding bonds 1997				
3.75% matures 2011	\$	549,904	\$	714,990
G.O.U.T. school improvement bonds 2002				
3.25% matures 2026		2,130,000	1	7,450,000
School improvement refunding bonds 2006				
4.0% matures 2025	1	4,030,000		-
School improvement capital appreciation bonds				
and accretion interest 2006,12.69%, 2013, 2014 maturity		733,501		-
Total bonds	\$ 1	7,443,405	\$ 1	8,164,990

Outstanding bonds consist of general obligation bonds for building issues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the District. General obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund from property taxes.

Other obligations include certificates of participation and compensated absences. For additional debt obligation information see Note 12 and 13 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

School District Outlook

Bay Village City School's current financial condition is excellent. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The School District ranks among the top schools in Ohio for educational excellence.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as legislators at the State level continue to explore a more equitable funding system.

Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support of the schools is quite strong. The Bay Village voters had passed an incremental tax levy for 4.1 mills in November 2000 which helps fund the general operations and permanent improvements of the School District. In November 2003, the District passed a 5.5 mill operating levy for the purpose of current expenses. The School District has communicated to the community they rely upon their support for the majority of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's financial five-year plan. The community also realizes the income generated by local levies remains relatively constant, therefore, forcing the School District to come back to the voters from time to time to ask for additional support.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Unaudited

Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational funding system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its additional financial support toward school districts with little property tax wealth. In May of 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court, again, ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not "equitable" nor "adequate". The court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issue creating the inequities. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding decision is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

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

In summary, the Bay Village City School District has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years to come.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designated to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Deborah Putnam, Treasurer/Director of Fiscal Services, Bay Village City School District, 377 Dover Center Road, Bay Village, OH 44140.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 7,316,238		
Cash with fiscal agent	5,128		
Accounts receivable	21,220		
Due from other governments	24,072		
Accrued interest receivable	33,916		
Inventories and supplies	46,089		
Prepaid expenses	1,394		
Taxes receivable	22,149,547		
Deferred charges	218,913		
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable capital assets	752,368		
Depreciable capital assets, net	29,014,407		
Total assets	59,583,292		
Liabilities			
Accounts and contracts payable	404,961		
Acrrued salaries, wages and benefits	2,226,576		
Due to other governments	800,623		
Accrued interest payable	100,161		
Unearned revenue	18,950,854		
Matured bond and interest payable	5,128		
Unamortized bond premium	722,516		
Long term liabilities	722,510		
Due within one year	1,141,236		
•	• •		
Due in more than one year Total liabilities	20,634,417 44,986,472		
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,411,813		
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	9,273		
Debt service	2,707,566		
Food service	19,175		
School support	100,467		
Extracurricular	36,236		
State grants	40,432		
Federal grants	1,368		
Other purposes	104,782		
Unrestricted	2,165,708		
Total net assets	\$ 14,596,820		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	
	Expenses	;	narges for Services and Sales	Inte	ating Grants erest and etributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental activities							
Instruction							
Regular	\$ 12,028,498	\$	271,771	\$	14,080	\$ (11,742,647)	
Special	1,745,308		-		102,119	(1,643,189)	
Vocational	262,346		-		-	(262,346)	
Other instruction	843,354		-		-	(843,354)	
Supporting services							
Pupil	2,528,846		-		701,515	(1,827,331)	
Instructional staff	1,024,557		-		15,679	(1,008,878)	
Board of education	21,654		-		-	(21,654)	
Administration	2,198,555		108,437		66,162	(2,023,956)	
Fiscal services	846,881		-		-	(846,881)	
Business	303,694		-		-	(303,694)	
Operation and maintenance	2,740,130		-		-	(2,740,130)	
Pupil transportation	892,400		-		-	(892,400)	
Central services	406,745		-		8,480	(398,265)	
Operation of non-instructional						(()	
Food service operation	839,949		706,725		104,779	(28,445)	
Community services	654,105		21,640		460,203	(172,262)	
Day care operations	755,760		765,922		-	10,162	
Extracurricular activities	70.570					(70.570)	
Academic	79,578		-		-	(79,578)	
Occupation	737		-		-	(737)	
Sports	633,928		144,041		-	(489,887)	
Co-curricular	347,807		188,343		106,910	(52,554)	
Interest	1,301,903	_	2 200 070	_	4 570 007	(1,301,903)	
Totals	\$ 30,456,735	<u>\$</u>	2,206,879	\$	1,579,927	(26,669,929)	
	General revenues	;					
	Property taxes lev	ied fo	r:				
	General purpose	е				18,479,496	
	Debt service					2,058,592	
	Grants and entitle	ments	not restricted	to specif	fic purposes	7,167,532	
	Investment earning	gs				546,444	
	Miscellaneous					107,737	
	Total general reve	enues				28,359,801	
	Change in net ass	ets				1,689,872	
	Net assets at beg	-	•			12,906,948	
	Net assets at end	of yea	ar			\$ 14,596,820	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2007

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in pooled cash Cash with fiscal agent Receivables, net of allow ance	\$ 4,326,608 -	\$ 1,972,409 5,128	\$ 1,017,221 -	\$ 7,316,238 5,128
Taxes	20,168,827	1,980,720	-	22,149,547
Accounts and other	11,906	-	9,314	21,220
Due from other governments	-	-	24,072	24,072
Interfund receivable	24,072	445,000	-	469,072
Inventories and supplies	30,269	-	15,820	46,089
Prepaid expenses	1,394			1,394
Total assets	\$ 24,563,076	\$ 4,403,257	\$ 1,066,427	\$ 30,032,760
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other governments Interfund payable Deferred revenue Matured bond and interest payable Compensated absences payable Total liabilities	\$ 79,078 2,141,104 739,027 - 17,906,309 - 91,231 20,956,749	\$ - - 1,756,954 5,128 - 1,762,082	\$ 325,883 85,472 61,596 469,072 25,266 - - 967,289	\$ 404,961 2,226,576 800,623 469,072 19,688,529 5,128 91,231 23,686,120
Fund halanaga				
Fund balances Reserved for property taxes	2,262,518	223,766	-	2,486,284
Reserved for prepaids	1,394	-	_	1,394
Reserved for encumbrances	158,078	-	309,533	467,611
Unreserved, reported in	,		,	,
General Fund	1,184,337	_	_	1,184,337
Special Revenue Funds	-	_	280,950	280,950
Debt Service Fund	-	2,417,409	-	2,417,409
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	(491,345)	(491,345)
Total fund balances	3,606,327	2,641,175	99,138	6,346,640
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 24,563,076	\$ 4,403,257	\$ 1,066,427	\$ 30,032,760

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2007

Total governmental funds balances	\$ 6,346,640
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial	
resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	29,766,775
Revenues from accrued interest receivable in the statement	
of activities do not provide current financial resources	
and therefore are not reported as revenue in the funds.	33,916
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These	
deferrals are attributed to property taxes and deferred charges.	956,588
Long term liabilities and accrued interest payable are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences	(1,933,224)
Bonds payable	(17,443,405)
Certificate of Participation	(2,225,000)
Capital lease payable	(82,793)
Unamortized bond premium	(722,516)
Accrued interest payable	 (100,161)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 14,596,820

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS $% \left(\mathcal{L}\right) =\left(\mathcal{L}\right) +\left(\mathcal{L}\right)$

		Debt	Other	Total
	General	Service	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 18,533,351	\$ 2,081,826	\$ -	\$ 20,615,177
Tuition and fees	135,339	-	791,526	926,865
Interest	459,968	-	39,725	499,693
Intergovernmental	6,991,736	282,706	1,473,017	8,747,459
Charges for services	-	-	692,001	692,001
Extracurricular	-	-	277,536	277,536
Other	136,433		280,956	417,389
Total revenues	26,256,827	2,364,532	3,554,761	32,176,120
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	11,423,486	-	13,655	11,437,141
Special	1,577,693	-	125,967	1,703,660
Vocational	271,070	-	-	271,070
Other instruction	778,515	-	64,839	843,354
Supporting services				
Pupil	1,970,821	-	454,970	2,425,791
Instructional staff	914,420	-	66,833	981,253
Board of education	21,654	-	-	21,654
Administration	1,888,164	_	198,927	2,087,091
Fiscal services	603,923	223,644	-	827,567
Business	316,138	-	_	316,138
Operation and maintenance	2,717,217	_	676	2,717,893
Pupil transportation	835,621	-	-	835,621
Central services	397,087	-	1,432	398,519
Operation of non-instructional	337,037		.,	333,313
Food service operation	_	_	833,681	833,681
Community services	44,308	_	587,356	631,664
Day care operations		_	771,402	771,402
Extracurricular activities			771,402	771,402
Academic and subject oriented	142,604	_	285,518	428,122
Sports oriented	495,741	_	115,335	611,076
Capital outlay	334,259	_	281,395	615,654
Debt service	334,239	_	201,333	013,034
Principal	129,501	750,086	10,895	890,482
Interest	118,014	926,132	526	1,044,672
Total expenditures	24,980,236	1,899,862	3,813,407	30,693,505
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	24,900,230	1,099,002	3,013,407	30,093,303
expenditures	1,276,591	464,670	(258,646)	1,482,615
Other financing sources (uses)	1,270,391	404,070	(230,040)	1,402,013
Transfers-in			0.272	0.272
	-	15 407 640	9,273	9,273
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	15,497,640	-	15,497,640
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(0.070)	(15,266,565)	-	(15,266,565)
Transfers-out	(9,273)	- 004 075	- 0.070	(9,273)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,273)	231,075	9,273	231,075
Net change in fund balances	1,267,318	695,745	(249,373)	1,713,690
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,339,009	1,945,430	348,511	4,632,950
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,606,327	\$ 2,641,175	\$ 99,138	\$ 6,346,640

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total gover	nmental funds		\$	1,713,690
Amounts reported for governmental activ statement of activities are different bed				
Governmental funds report capital outlays How ever, in the statement of activities, assets is allocated over their useful live depreciation expense. This is the amo	, the cost of those es and reported as			
depreciation exceeded capital outlay in	•			
	Capital outlay Depreciation expense Total	563,963 (913,260)	-	(349,297)
Revenues in the statement of activities th current financial resources are not rep in the funds.	•			(70,478)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bond resources to governmental funds, whill principal of long-term debt consumes the of governmental funds. Neither transate effect on net assets. Also, government issuance costs, premiums, discounts, is first issued, whereas these amounts in the treatment of long-term debt and	the the repayment of the me current financial resources ction, how ever, has any ntal funds report the effect of and similar items when debt is are deferred and amortized			442,616
Some expenses reported in the statemen the use of current financial resources reported as expenditures in the govern	and therefore are not			(46,659)
Change in net assets of governmental ac	tivities		\$	1,689,872

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

	Rudgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	Original	- I IIIai	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 19,099,482	\$ 17,882,506	\$ 18,036,503	\$ 153,997
Tuition and fees	91,709	160,000	135,339	(24,661)
Interest	268,314	260,000	395,233	135,233
Interest	4,740,573	7,220,551	6,991,736	(228,815)
Other	139,922	135,000	206,480	71,480
Total revenues	24,340,000	25,658,057	25,765,291	107,234
Expenditures	24,340,000	23,030,037	25,705,291	107,234
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	11,624,688	11,467,690	11,255,779	211,911
Special	1,480,374	1,551,374	1,545,047	6,327
Vocational	349,812	309,812	272,514	37,298
Other instruction	682,902	822,902	802,710	20,192
	002,902	022,902	002,710	20,192
Supporting services Pupil	1,879,834	1,996,334	1,984,415	11,919
•		, ,	934,626	•
Instructional staff	1,019,714	948,214	,	13,588
Board of education Administration	27,480 2,201,076	30,580	22,211 1,888,683	8,369 196,993
		2,085,676		
Fiscal services Business	578,248	619,248	610,078	9,170
	302,409	345,709	342,579	3,130
Operation and maintenance	2,809,429 879,699	2,829,429	2,777,025	52,404
Pupil transportation	•	879,699	865,237	14,462
Central services	403,148	403,148	393,841	9,307
Operation of non-instructional	42.000	F2 C07	24.222	40.074
Community services	43,698	53,697	34,323	19,374
Extracurricular activities	104 744	452.054	140 004	44 047
Academic and subject oriented	124,741	153,951	142,604	11,347
Sports oriented	573,602	544,392	504,981	39,411
Capital outlay	327,261	390,285	357,089	33,196
Debt service	140 200	400 200	05.000	22.200
Principal	140,396	128,396	95,000	33,396
Interest	104,856	116,856	116,350	506
Total expenditures	25,553,367	25,677,392	24,945,092	732,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,213,367)	(19,335)	820,199	839,534
Other financing sources (uses)	(250,000)	(04.000)		04.000
Contingencies	(250,000)	(94,000)	- 70.407	94,000
Advances-in	-	-	72,167	72,167
Proceeds from the sales of assets	-	(05.000)	825	825
Advances-out	-	(25,000)	(24,072)	928
Transfers-out	(050,000)	(10,000)	(9,273)	727
Total other financing sources (uses)	(250,000)	(129,000)	39,647	168,647
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(4.400.007)	(440.005)	050 040	4.000.404
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(1,463,367)	(148,335)	859,846	1,008,181
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,941,109	2,941,109	2,941,109	-
Prior year encumbrances	290,957	290,957	290,957	<u> </u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,768,699	\$ 3,083,731	\$ 4,091,912	\$ 1,008,181

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2007

		Trust		
	Scholarship		Agency	
		Fund		Funds
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash	\$	29,741	\$	130,389
Interest receivable		579		-
Total assets		30,320		130,389
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		-		17,119
Due to others		-		25,855
Due to students				87,415
Total liabilities		-	\$	130,389
Net assets				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	30,320		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

	Scl	nolarship Fund
Additions Interest	\$	1,373
Deductions		
Change in net assets		1,373
Net assets, beginning of year		28,947
Net assets, end of year	\$	30,320

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Bay Village City School District (the District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2006 was 2,480. The District employs 208 certificated and 171 non-certificated employees.

REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is composed 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 consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Within the District boundaries, there are various nonpublic schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the District on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and, 1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; 3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association, the Suburban Health Consortium, the Bay Village Education Foundation, and the Ohio Schools Council, which are considered to be jointly governed organizations. The District participates in a public risk pool managed by the Ohio Schools Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. The District also has a joint operating agreement with the City of Bay Village for constructing, equipping and furnishing a community gymnasium. These organizations and their relationships with the District are described in more detail in Note 15 and 16 to these basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the 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 governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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 for the goods or services offered by the program, interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular 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 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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - the general fund is the operating fund of the school district and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – the debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose use is 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities and unclaimed monies.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - 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. The Statement of Activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in the total net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. 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 that were in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original 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 INVESTMENTS

Cash received by the District is deposited in one central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained through District records. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily transferred to the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio) or other short term investments. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$459,968, which includes \$170,192 assigned from other funds. During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to STAROhio, repurchase agreements, certificate of deposits and Super Now Account.

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

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

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. INVENTORY

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

H. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

I. PREPAID EXPENSE

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the period amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets of the District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

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

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in process, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

K. INTERFUND BALANCES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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, 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. Long-term notes and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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 government-wide statement of net assets reports \$\$3,019,299 of restricted net assets, of which \$2,749,366 is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include other grants and rotary funds.

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 AND DESIGNATIONS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

P. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Q. ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings 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 Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis statements are the following:

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

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

Net	Change	in	Fund	Balance
INCL	Change	111	i unu	Dalance

	(General Fund
Budget basis	\$	859,846
Adjustments, increase (decrease)		
Revenue accruals		491,536
Expenditure accruals		(35, 144)
Other sources (uses)		(48,920)
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	1,267,318

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 4 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances (if authorized by the Board of Education), and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

At fiscal year end, the District had \$ 905 in cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash."

B. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$6,078,189 and the bank balance was \$6,181,840. Of the bank balance, \$396,610 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,785,230 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

C. INVESTMENTS

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2007, the District had the following investments:

	Maturities	Fair Value
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	n/a	\$ 1,402,402

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

D. INTEREST RATE RISK

The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

E. CREDIT RISK

The District follows the Ohio Revised Code that limits its investment choices. As of June 30, 2007, the District's investments in StarOhio were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that StarOhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The District's allocation as of June 30, 2007 was 100 percent invested in STAR Ohio.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes for 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2005, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory is 12.5 percent for 2007. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007/2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2007 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$2,262,518 in the General Fund and \$223,766 in the Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$1,765,670 in the general fund and \$218,229 in the debt service fund. The difference was in the timing and collection by the County Auditor.

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

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

	2006 Second -			2007 First -			
	Half Collect	ions		Half Collections			
	Amount	%		Amount %		%	•
Agricultural/Residential							•
and Other Real Estate	\$ 452,287,630	98.04	%	\$	506,420,470	98.50	%
Public Utilities	5,814,080	1.26			6,403,190	1.25	
Tangible Personal Property	3,216,656	0.70			1,308,870	0.25	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 461,318,366	100.00	%	\$	514,132,530	100.00	%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of			•				•
assessed valuation	104.4		_		109.6		

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of taxes, accounts and other, due from other governments, accrued interest and interfund. All receivables are considered substantially collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of due from other governments receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	A	mounts
Title I	\$	7,543
Title VIB		16,529
Total due from other governments	\$	24,072

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2006	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2007
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 617,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 617,400
Construction in progress	-	134,968	-	134,968
	617,400	134,968		752,368
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	37,771,020	276,034	-	38,047,054
Furniture and equipment	995,747	62,235	-	1,057,982
Vehicles	1,011,210	90,726	-	1,101,936
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,777,977	428,995		40,206,972
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	8,891,587	766,401	-	9,657,988
Furniture and equipment	554,651	78,440	-	633,091
Vehicles	833,067	68,419		901,486
Total accumulated depreciation	10,279,305	913,260		11,192,565
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	29,498,672	(484,265)		29,014,407
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,116,072	\$ (349,297)	\$ -	\$ 29,766,775

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 410,064
Special	34,649
Vocational	700
Supporting services	
Pupil	132,857
Instructional staff	35,189
Administration	65,539
Fiscal services	2,873
Business	1,904
Operation and maintenance	115,739
Pupil transportation	60,762
Central services	1,270
Operation of non-instructional services	
Food service operation	16,914
Community services	11,948
Extracurricular activities	
Sports oriented	22,852
Total depreciation expense	\$ 913,260

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

On the fund financial statements at June 30, 2007, interfund balances consisted of the following:

Fund	Receivable		Payable	
General Fund	\$	24,072	\$	-
Debt Service Fund		445,000		-
Non-major Funds:				
Title VIB		-		16,529
Title I		-		7,543
Capital Projects		-		445,000
Total	\$	469,072	\$	469,072

These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet. The loans from the general fund were made to support programs and projects in the Special Revenue Funds. The \$445,000 interfund transaction between the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund is a manuscript bond. The manuscript bond is not expected to be repaid in one year.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. PROPERTY AND LIABILITY

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with the following companies:

Company	Type of Coverage	Amount		Deductible
Indiana Insurance	Building and contents at replacement value	\$	59,657,403	\$ 2,500
	Inland Marine		2,719,968	3,000
	Boiler & Machinery at replacement value		-	2,500
	General liability			
	each occurrence		1,000,000	N/A
	personal injury		1,000,000	N/A
	general aggregate		2,000,000	N/A
	Automotive liability		1,000,000	N/A
	Uninsured motorist		1,000,000	N/A
	Errors and omissions		1,000,000	10,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. During the current fiscal year, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance for all of its insurance. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B. WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures 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 Sheakley UniService, Inc., provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL BENEFITS

The District offers a board paid employee assistance program and a wellness program that focuses on physical wellness as well as mental and emotional well being.

The District participates in the Suburban Health Consortium (the Consortium), a shared risk pool (Note 15), to provide group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages. Consortium Member premium rates are set or determined by the Board of Directors. To the extent and in the manner permitted by any applicable agreements, policies, rules, regulations and laws, each Consortium Member may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by the Consortium Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such Consortium premium to the Consortium. Because the District is a member of the Consortium and the Consortium holds the reserves for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims, not the individual districts, IBNR information is not available on a district-by-district basis.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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 SERS, 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

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 rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$483,946, \$464,632, and \$455,083, respectively; 42 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

The School 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.

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

The District's required contribution for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$1,739,325, \$1,563,715, and \$1,544,524, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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 \$124,237 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 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 3.32 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$244,515.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Outstanding June 30, 2006	Additions	Retired	Outstanding June 30, 2007	Amounts Due In One Year
Certificates of Participation 2004,					
3.158% - 5.339%, matures 2023	\$ 2,320,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 2,225,000	\$ 95,000
School improvement refunding bonds 1997					
3.75% matures 2011	714,990	-	165,086	549,904	152,325
G.O.U.T. school improvement bonds 2002					
3.25%, matures 2026	17,450,000	-	15,320,000	2,130,000	605,000
School improvement refunding bond 2006					
4.0%, matures 2025	-	14,030,000	-	14,030,000	150,000
Capital appreciation bonds 2006					
12.69%, matures 2013, 2014	-	704,984	-	704,984	-
Accretion interest		28,517		28,517	
Total bonds	20,484,990	14,763,501	15,580,086	19,668,405	1,002,325
Capital lease	128,189	-	45,396	82,793	47,680
Compensated absences	1,865,137	389,560	230,242	2,024,455	91,231
	\$22,478,316	\$15,153,061	\$15,855,724	\$21,775,653	\$ 1,141,236

Certificates of Participation – In 2004, the District entered into a ground lease to secure the necessary funding for anticipated cost overruns of the middle school project. The lease is an annual lease subject to renewal for 25 years through December 1, 2023.

The Leasing Corporation entered into an agreement with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred rights and interest under the lease to Huntington National Bank, as trustee. Legal title to the facility remains with Huntington National Bank until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will transfer to the District. The Trustee issued Certificates of Participation in the lease agreement enabling holders of the Certificates to receive a portion of the semi-annual lease payments. Proceeds from the issuance are being used to cover the anticipated cost overruns of the middle school project.

The obligation of the District under the lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to annual appropriation of the rental payments. The annual principal and interest requirements will be provided from the General Fund. The Certificates of Participation are not a general obligation of the District but are payable only from appropriations by the District for annual lease payments. Principal and interest requirements to retire the Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Principal		Interest		Total
\$ 95,000	\$	97,525	\$	192,525
95,000		95,031		190,031
100,000		92,162		192,162
100,000		88,950		188,950
105,000		85,462		190,462
600,000		354,698		954,698
770,000		176,906		946,906
360,000		16,424		376,424
\$ 2,225,000	\$	1,007,158	\$	3,232,158
\$	\$ 95,000 95,000 100,000 100,000 105,000 600,000 770,000 360,000	\$ 95,000 95,000 100,000 100,000 105,000 600,000 770,000 360,000	\$ 95,000 \$ 97,525 95,000 95,031 100,000 92,162 100,000 88,950 105,000 85,462 600,000 354,698 770,000 176,906 360,000 16,424	\$ 95,000 \$ 97,525 \$ 95,000 95,031 100,000 92,162 100,000 88,950 105,000 85,462 600,000 354,698 770,000 176,906 360,000 16,424

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

During 2007, the District advance refunded portions of certain general obligation bonds issued in 2001 with new general obligation bond issue. The District issued \$14,734,984 of general obligation school improvement refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in escrow for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the financial statements. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 22 years by \$891,902 and to obtain an economic gain of \$621,709

The amount of bonds issued in 2006 was \$ 14,734,984. The general obligation bonds included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2007 was \$ 14,763,501. The accreted interest of \$ 28,517 has been included in the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2007. This year the addition of these bonds was \$28,517 which represents the increase in accretion of interest. The final amount of these bonds will be \$ 1,755,000 payable through December 2014.

The District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments. On the old bonds, accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. On June 30, 2007, \$ 16,285,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Principal and interest requirements to retire bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007, were as follows:

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 907,325	\$ 872,531	\$ 1,779,856
2009	881,502	848,138	1,729,640
2010	903,013	825,621	1,728,634
2011	478,064	946,800	1,424,864
2012	800,000	558,153	1,358,153
2013-2017	3,339,984	2,467,615	5,807,599
2018-2022	5,150,000	1,653,731	6,803,731
2023-2026	4,955,000	457,987	5,412,987
	\$ 17,414,888	\$ 8,630,576	\$ 26,045,464

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

	Year ending	M	linimum
	June 30,	Р	ayment
	2008	\$	50,590
Total minumum payments	2009		35,726
Less: Amount representing inter-		86,316	
Present value of future minimum lease payments			(3,523)
		\$	82,793

The cost of assets under the capital lease is \$ 299,070, with a net book value of \$ 168,626. Bonds payable will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund. The capital lease obligation will be repaid through the General Fund and the Network Connectivity Fund. Compensated absences will be repaid from the funds from which employees' salaries are paid.

NOTE 13 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2007, the District had contractual commitments for the athletic field installation as follows:

	ontracted Amount	E	Expended		Remaining Liability	
Athletic Field	\$ 852,646	\$	134,968	\$	717,678	

NOTE 14 - SET-ASIDES

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 equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital maintenance. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, capital maintenance, and budget stabilization during fiscal year 2007.

			Capital
٦	Γextbook	Ma	aintenance
\$	(415,971)	\$	-
	378,014		378,014
	(507,452)		(934,308)
\$	(545,409)	\$	(556,294)
\$	(545,409)	\$	-
	\$ \$ \$	378,014 (507,452) \$ (545,409)	Textbook Ma \$ (415,971) \$ 378,014 (507,452) \$ (545,409) \$

Expenditures and offset credits for textbooks and capital maintenance during the year were \$507,452 and \$934,308, respectively, which exceeded the required set-aside and the reserve balance. Textbook expenditures have exceeded statutory requirements by \$545,409 which may be used as offset credits for future years' set aside requirements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. LAKE ERIE EDUCATIONAL COMPUTER ASSOCIATION

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of thirty school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to provide data processing services for accounting, administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent.

LEECA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the District paid \$ 42,782 to LEECA.

B. SUBURBAN HEALTH CONSORTIUM

The Suburban Health Consortium ("the Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operated as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors shall be the governing body of the Consortium.

The Board of Education of each Consortium Member shall appoint its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative of the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors shall consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall also set all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members. Board of Directors shall also have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors shall serve without compensation. The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (North Royalton School District).

The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement. Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

B. SUBURBAN HEALTH CONSORTIUM (continued)

Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal, a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided that the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from Richard McIntosh, Treasurer of North Royalton City School District (the fiscal agent) at 6579 Royalton Road, North Royalton, Ohio 44133.

C. BAY VILLAGE EDUCATION FOUNDATION

The Bay Village Education Foundation (Foundation) is a jointly governed organization established by the Ohio Revised Code to support, promote and fund creative programs designed by students and staff of the District which enhance excitement and enthusiasm for learning. Foundation monies provide programs that are not paid for with tax dollars. Gifts, donations and contributions of cash, securities or other property from any source may be made to and accepted by the Foundation to enable the Foundation to carry out its purpose. The Board of Trustees consists of at least nine (9) and not more than eighteen (18) Trustees.

D. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 91 school districts. The Council was formed to offer supplies and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee for the services provided. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2007 the District paid \$ 343,277 to the Council.

The District participates in the Council's electric purchase program which was implemented during fiscal year 1998. The program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates for a period of eight years through Energy Acquisition Corporation (Corporation), a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing Board of Trustees. The Corporation issued \$ 119,140,000 of notes to prepurchase eight years of electricity from Cleveland Electric Illuminating (CEI). The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates their agreement during the eight year period, they are required to repay the savings to CEI and CEI will refund the remaining prepayment related to that participant to Energy Acquisition Corporation.

The District participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each month these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

The City of Hamilton, a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, issued \$89,450,000 in debt to purchase twelve years of natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is entitled to recover that amount, if any, of its contributions to the operating fund which are not encumbered for its share of program administrative costs.

Financial information can be obtained by contacting David Cottrell, Executive Secretary/Treasurer of Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 16 - COMMUNITY GYMNASIUM JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENT

On August 13, 2001, the District entered into an agreement for constructing, equipping and furnishing a Community Gymnasium and a development and use agreement with the City of Bay Village (the City) for the Community Gymnasium (the Gym). Both agreements were amended on February 25, 2002. The initial term of the agreement commenced on the first date the Gym opened for public use and will end thirty years thereafter.

The agreements include termination provisions which allow either the District or the City to seek 100 percent usage upon request at least two years prior to the expiration of the initial term. Termination provisions require repayment of the initial contribution plus a percent of the cost of major additions.

Under the terms of the contribution agreement, the District will contribute one third of the cost of the Gym project which includes costs of constructing, equipping and furnishing the Gym, the cost of constructing, equipping and furnishing related joint use areas and the costs of related design and other professional services. The City's contribution amount shall not exceed \$ 1,143,280. In 2002, the City issued \$ 1,100,000 in general obligation bonds to meet its obligation. The Gym and joint use areas shall be owned by the District.

The development and use agreement includes provisions for capital improvement funding. Under these provisions, both the District and the City are required to establish and maintain a community gym fund. For the first year of operation the District and the City contributed \$ 3,000 and \$ 6,000 respectively. These amounts increase three-percent annually and will be used for capital improvements and contracted maintenance as jointly decided.

The District is responsible for fire and liability insurance. The City is responsible for maintaining liability insurance for activities in the Gym under the City's supervision. The District and the City also have additional annual obligations for housekeeping, custodial equipment, supplies and utility costs.

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2007, a transfer of \$ 9,273 was made to the Community Gym, Capital Improvement Fund from the General Fund to subsidize improvements.

NOTE 18 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

On June 30, 2007, the Title VI B Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$13,273, the Glenview Day Care Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$6,491 and the Building Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$224,789. The General Fund is liable for deficits in the funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 20 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The District was in violation of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D). Testing indicated four out of twenty-seven transactions (14.8%) were entered into prior to receiving the fiscal officer's certification.

The District was in violation of Ohio Revised Code Section 149.351(A). The District failed to maintain certain public records during the audit period.

The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control as of January 31, 2007, in violation of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B):

Fund/Function/Object/Special Cost Center	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Appropriations	Variance
Major Fund:	Liioambianooo	лергорнацоно	Variatios
General Fund			
Sport-oriented activities:			
Capital outlay	\$6,790	\$5,000	\$1,790
Non-Major Funds:			
Internal Service Fund			
Rotary Fund:			
Ski Club, MS	19,359	0	19,359
Special Revenue Funds			
Other Grants Fund:	40.005	40.000	
Miscellaneous grants	13,885	12,000	1,885
District Managed Student Activity Fund:	0.000	0.500	000
Rockettes, HS Ohio Reads Fund:	3,308	2,500	808
	1,013	0	1 012
Coordinator, Normandy IDEA Part B Grant Fund:	1,013	U	1,013
Autism grant, 2006	39,423	26,073	13,350
IDEA Preschool Grant:	00,420	20,073	10,000
EHA Preschool, 2006	1,528	0	1,528
	1,020		1,020

In order to address the budgetary violations of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), the District intends to closely monitor expenditures and encumbrances to eliminate these weaknesses in future periods.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Agency Pass-through Agency Federal Program	Pass Through Agency Awarding Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	\$0	\$49,481	\$0	\$44,135
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	043547-LLP4-2006 043547-LLP4-2007	10.555 10.555	20,046 49,971 70,017	0 0 0	20,046 49,971 70,017	0 0 0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			70,017	49,481	70,017	44,135
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States, IDEA Part B	043547-6BSA-2006 043547-6BSD-2007 043547-6BSF-2006 043547-6BSF-2007	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027	23,350 58,471 40,167 606,366 728,354	0 0 0 0	16,073 60,743 51,852 601,804 730,472	0 0 0 0 0
Total Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Preschool Grants	043547-PGS1-2006 043547-PGS1-2007	84.173 84.173	1,528 20,149 21,677	0 0	0 20,149 20,149	0 0 0
Total Special Education Cluster			750,031		750,621	0
Title I, Part A, ESEA Title I, Part A, ESEA Total Title I, Part A, ESEA	043547-C1S1-2006 043547-C1S1-2007	84.010 84.010	7,123 90,323 97,446	0 0 0	66 96,850 96,916	0 0 0
Innovative Education Program Strategies, Title V Total Innovative Education Program Strategies, Title V	043547-C2S1-2007	84.298	4,252 4,252	0	4,252 4,252	0
Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A Total Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	043547-TRS1-2006 043547-TRS1-2007	84.367 84.367	59,262 59,262	0 0 0	787 59,079 59,866	0 0 0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities- State Grants Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities- State Grants	043547-DRS1-2007	84.186	5,422 5,422	0	5,422 5,422	0
Education Technology State Grants, Title II-D Total Education Technology State Grants	043547-TJS1-2007	84.318	1,014 1,014	0	1,014 1,014	0
Passed Through Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County: English Language Acquisition Grants, Title III English Language Acquisition Grants, Title III Total English Language Acquisition Grants, Title III	043547-T3S2-2006 043547-T3S2-2007	84.365 84.365	0 3,543 3,543	0 0 0	-33 2,767 2,734	0 0 0
Total U.S. Department of Education			920,970	0	920,825	0
Total All Federal Funds			\$990,987	\$49,481	\$990,842	\$44,135

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Values may change from month to month and are entirely subjective. At June 30, 2007, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

NOTE C - NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are co-mingled with State grants and local monies. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

N/A – Not applicable.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

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

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-003.

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.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We do not believe the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported t the District's management in a separate letter dated March 25, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested it's 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2007-001 through 2007-003.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 25, 2008.

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 25, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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Bay Village City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

March 25, 2008

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

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

Material Noncompliance

Expenditures Plus Encumbrances in Excess of Appropriations

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making expenditures unless they have been properly appropriated.

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) as enacted by the Board may not exceed appropriations at the legal level for all funds. The District's legal level of control is fund, function, and object level for the General Fund and fund/special cost center for all other funds.

The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control as of January 31, 2007:

Fund/Function/Object/Special Cost Center	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Appropriations	Variance
Major Fund:			
General Fund			
Sport-oriented activities:			
Capital outlay	\$6,790	\$5,000	\$1,790
Non-Major Funds:			
Internal Service Fund			
Rotary Fund:			
Ski Club, MS	19,359	0	19,359
Special Revenue Funds			
Other Grants Fund:			
Miscellaneous grants	13,885	12,000	1,885
District Managed Student Activity Fund:			
Rockettes, HS	3,308	2,500	808
Ohio Reads Fund:		_	
Coordinator, Normandy	1,013	0	1,013
IDEA Part B Grant Fund:			
Autism grant, 2006	39,423	26,073	13,350
IDEA Preschool Grant:			4 ====
EHA Preschool, 2006	1,528	0	1,528

We recommend the District verify that all expenditures and encumbrances have proper appropriation authority prior to expending funds or certifying encumbrances and compare appropriations to expenditures plus encumbrances in all funds which are legally required to be budgeted, at the legal level of control, to maintain compliance with the above requirements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

JUNE 30, 2007

(CONTINUED)

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

Material Noncompliance (Continued)

Expenditures Plus Encumbrances in Excess of Appropriations (Continued)

Officials' Response:

In response to the Bay Village City School District findings related to expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations, the District continues to monitor expenditures on a monthly basis. It has been a decision made by the Board of Education to continue to appropriate the General Fund at a fund, function, object level. Although the law allows the District to appropriate at only the fund level, we believe that we have greater control at the increased level. The District will continue to make adjustments on a quarterly schedule.

Finding Number	2007- 002
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Material Noncompliance

Proper Encumbrance of Funds

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Board can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Board has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Board.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

JUNE 30, 2007

(CONTINUED)

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

2007- 002

Material Noncompliance (Continued)

Proper Encumbrance of Funds (Continued)

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Board may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

Testing indicated 4 out of 27 applicable invoices (14.8%) were entered into prior to receiving the Fiscal Officer's certification. For these items, the District did not prepare blanket certificates, super blanket certificates, or "then and now" certificates in accordance with the section. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash balances.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the District certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the District incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Officials' Response:

The Bay Village City School District has implemented on-line requisitions, and this process has decreased the number of improperly encumbered purchase orders. The Treasurer's Office will continue to work with staff members to ensure that all expenditures and encumbrances have proper appropriation authority prior to purchasing. This has been continuously addressed by the Treasurer's Office and we believe the number of incidents has decreased over the past years.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

JUNE 30, 2007

(CONTINUED)

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

Finding Number	2007- 003
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Material Noncompliance and Significant Deficiency

Retention of Public Records

Ohio Revised Code Section 149.351(A) states that all records are the property of the public office concerned and shall not be removed, destroyed, mutilated, transferred, or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law or under the rules adopted by the records commissions.

Cafeteria managers failed to maintain the "Lunch Tickets Purchased" reports in 24 out of 44 (55%) instances tested. At Westerly Elementary School, where 22 of these instances occurred, the documentation was discarded at the end of the school year. The remaining two items, which were from Normandy School, were misplaced.

Receipts from miscellaneous sources that originated at the high school, middle school, and elementary schools were not adequately supported for 10 out of 62 (16%) receipts tested. While the cashiers provided totals for receipt accounts, there was no detailed supporting documentation to provide the number and amount charged for items sold, the number and amount of individual donations, the number of tickets sold, etc. In addition, the middle and elementary schools did not prepare a formal receipt for their daily collections. The receipts were summarized on pieces of paper or on the back of bank deposit receipts. For 8 out of 62 (13%) receipts tested, we could not determine timely deposit because there was no date of collection provided or the bank deposit receipt could not be located.

Failure to maintain adequate documentation supporting these types of receipts could result in a loss of accountability over these activities and make it difficult for District personnel to identify errors which could go undetected.

We recommend the District maintain all public records as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

Officials' Response:

The District takes its responsibility to maintain public records very seriously. Several members of the Administration have been trained in Public Records Law. The incident reported had been made at a building level and in most cases when the information had been transferred to other records. The Treasurer's Office will continue to educate staff members on proper records retention.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2007

FINDING NUMBER	FINDING SUMMARY	FULLY CORRECTED?	NOT CORRECTED; PARTIALLY CORRECTED; SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN; OR FINDING NO LONGER VALID; EXPLAIN:
2006-001	Expenditures plus encumbrances exceeding appropriations at the legal level of control	No	Not corrected; reissued as 2007-001.
2006-002	Proper encumbrance of funds	No	Not corrected; reissued as 2007-002.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

BAY VILLAGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 6, 2008