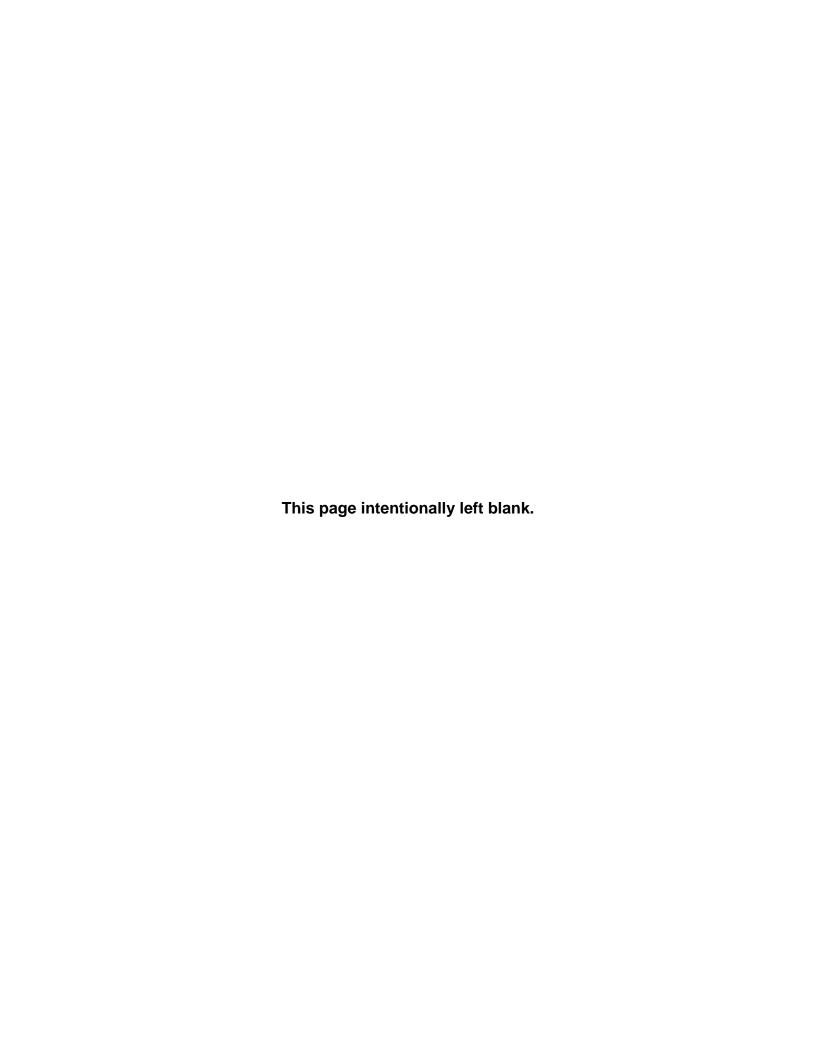




TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Comparison - General Fund	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	43
Schedule of Findings	





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

North Central Local School District Williams County 400 East Baubice Street Pioneer, Ohio 43554-9637

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 North Central Local School District, Williams 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.

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the District changed its policy regarding capital asset capitalization, resulting in a restatement of governmental net assets.

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 North Central Local School District, Williams 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.

North Central Local School District Williams County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 3, 2008

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$1,000,018.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,073,661, or 89 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$896,483 or 11 percent of total revenues of \$7,970,144.
- The District's major funds included the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund. The General Fund had \$6,661,235 in revenues and other financing sources and \$5,850,385 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance increased \$810,850 from the prior fiscal year. The Bond Retirement Fund had \$322,966 in revenues and \$278,838 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance increased \$44,128 from the prior fiscal year. The Permanent Improvement Fund had \$388,100 in revenues and \$390,522 in expenditures. The Permanent Improvement Fund's balance decreased \$2,422 from the prior fiscal year.
- The revenue generated from the Bond Retirement Fund is used to pay for the current portion of bonded debt.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column.

For the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. The General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund are the only three major funds.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2007. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund. While the District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these are the most significant.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006.

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2007	2006
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$5,996,246	\$5,353,883
Capital Assets, Net	3,799,675	3,859,863
Total Assets	9,795,921	9,213,746
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	3,213,997	3,424,946
Long-Term Liabilities	2,337,187	2,544,081
Total Liabilities	5,551,184	5,969,027
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,909,675	1,769,863
Restricted	1,298,848	1,274,644
Unrestricted	1,036,214	200,212
Total	\$4,244,737	\$3,244,719

The collection of the 5 year emergency levy is the majority of the increase in assets (6 percent). Liabilities decreased 6 percent, primarily due to the retirement of debt. These differences resulted in a 30 percent increase in net assets.

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

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

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

Governmental Act	ivities	
	2007	2006
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$360,653	\$347,414
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	535,830	380,280
Total Program Revenues	896,483	727,694
General Revenues:	<u> </u>	
Property Taxes	3,126,066	2,822,920
Grants and Entitlements	3,253,552	2,997,783
Interest	112,396	79,910
Gifts and Donations	100	22,742
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	539,544	567,586
Miscellaneous	42,003	64,349
Total General Revenues	7,073,661	6,555,290
Total Revenues	7,970,144	7,282,984
Expenses:		
Instruction	4,154,982	4,203,149
Support Services:	, - ,	,, -
Pupils	236,762	152,471
Instructional Staff	251,349	277,849
Board of Education	21,447	34,621
Administration	420,553	459,104
Fiscal	197,438	204,471
Business		150
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	524,157	495,312
Pupil Transportation	405,549	388,515
Central	62,761	88,313
Non-Instructional	271,537	254,563
Extracurricular Activities	195,250	175,823
Capital Outlay	153,841	155,484
Interest and Fiscal Charges	74,500	78,000
Total Expenses	6,970,126	6,967,825
Increase in Net Assets	\$1,000,018	\$315,159

The increase in revenues is largely attributable to the full collection of the five-year emergency levy which began in FY 2007. State foundation payments were also greater in FY 2007.

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

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2007	2007	2006	2006
Instruction	\$4,154,982	\$3,518,488	\$4,203,149	\$3,784,016
Support Services:				
Pupils	236,762	236,762	152,471	149,270
Instructional Staff	251,349	248,962	277,849	273,194
Board of Education	21,447	21,447	34,621	34,621
Administration	420,553	420,553	459,104	459,104
Fiscal	197,438	197,438	204,471	204,471
Business			150	150
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	524,157	524,157	495,312	495,312
Pupil Transportation	405,549	389,491	388,515	388,515
Central	62,761	51,761	88,313	77,313
Non-Instructional	271,537	85,411	254,563	7,083
Extracurricular Activities	195,250	150,832	175,823	133,598
Capital Outlay	153,841	153,841	155,484	155,484
Interest and Fiscal Charges	74,500	74,500	78,000	78,000
Total Expenses	\$6,970,126	\$6,073,643	\$6,967,825	\$6,240,131

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 85 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 85 percent. The remaining 15 percent are derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$7,960,035 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$7,117,451. The net positive change of \$842,584 in fund balance for the year indicates that the District is able to meet current costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2007, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

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

Original revenues were budgeted at \$13,843,320 while final budgeted revenues were \$6,258,512. The \$7,584,808 difference is primarily due the original property tax revenue amount being inadvertently overestimated.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$6,693,779 while actual expenditures were \$6,145,799. The \$547,980 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District overappropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the District had \$3,799,675 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$1,890,000 in school improvement general obligation bonds for building improvements. The bonds were issued in February 2004, with final maturity on December 1, 2015. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

At June 30, 2007, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,296,067, with an un-voted debt margin of \$90,956.

For further information regarding the District's debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The District is continuing to be conservative in its spending in the state of a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. Pioneer is a small rural community of 1,500 people in Northwest Ohio. It has a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a contributing influence on the economy.

The District is currently operating in the second year of the state biennium budget. 48 percent of District revenue sources is from local funds, 49 percent from is state funds (foundation restricted and unrestricted and 400 funds) and the remaining 3 percent is from federal funds (500 funds). The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$9,330 according to the Ohio Department of Education website report card information.

Recently it became necessary for the District to address a need for additional revenue. In February 2005, the District passed a five-year emergency levy. This levy provides a source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the District. However, future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. The phase out of personal property tax revenue will have a significant impact on the District.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Eric Smeltzer, Treasurer, North Central Local School District, 400 East Baubice Street, Pioneer, Ohio 43554-9637.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

		Governmental Activities
Assets:	•	_
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,007,956
Materials and Supplies Inventory		39,588
Accrued Interest Receivable		18
Accounts Receivable		2
Intergovernmental Receivable		28,253
Taxes Receivable		2,920,429
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		607,317
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		3,192,358
Total Assets		9,795,921
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Deferred Revenue Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities		44,688 387,405 147,386 20,301 2,614,217 220,301 2,116,886 5,551,184
NET ASSETS: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for Debt Service		1,909,675 862,253
Restricted for Capital Outlay		333,580
Restricted for Other Purposes		103,015
Unrestricted	Φ.	1,036,214
Total Net Assets	\$	4,244,737

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

Program Revenues Charges for Services and Operating Grants Expenses Sales and Contributions	Changes in Net Assets
Services and Operating Grants	
· · ·	Governmental
	Activities
Governmental Activities:	
Instruction:	
Regular \$ 3,409,932 \$ 180,294 \$ 42,131 \$	(3,187,507)
Special 591,298 398,419	(192,879)
Vocational 128,587 15,650	(112,937)
Other 25,165	(25,165)
Support Services:	, ,
Pupils 236,762	(236,762)
Instructional Staff 251,349 2,387	(248,962)
Board of Education 21,447	(21,447)
Administration 420,553	(420,553)
Fiscal 197,438	(197,438)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 524,157	(524,157)
Pupil Transportation 405,549 16,058	(389,491)
Central 62,761 11,000	(51,761)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 271,537 135,941 50,185	(85,411)
Extracurricular Activities 195,250 44,418	(150,832)
Capital Outlay 153,841	(153,841)
Debt Service:	
Interest and Fiscal Charges 74,500	(74,500)
Totals \$ 6,970,126 \$ 360,653 \$ 535,830	(6,073,643)
General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	2,608,280
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Outlay	326,351
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	191,435
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	3,253,552
Gifts and Donations	100
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	539,544
Investment Earnings	112,396
Miscellaneous	42,003
Total General Revenues and Transfers	7,073,661
Change in Net Assets	1,000,018
Net Assets Beginning of Year	3,244,719
Net Assets End of Year \$	4,244,737

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	_	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,581,945 \$	850,476 \$	327,333 \$	121,674 \$	2,881,428
Materials and Supplies Inventory		33,018			6,570	39,588
Accrued Interest Receivable		18				18
Accounts Receivable					2	2
Interfund Receivable		16,379				16,379
Intergovernmental Receivable					28,253	28,253
Taxes Receivable		2,430,408	171,369	318,652		2,920,429
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		126,528				126,528
Total Assets	\$	4,188,296 \$	1,021,845 \$	645,985 \$	156,499 \$	6,012,625
Liabilities Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		27,191		13,382	4,115	44,688
Accrued Wages and Benefits		365,927		13,302	21,478	387,405
Interfund Payable		303,927			16,379	16,379
Interrund r ayable Intergovernmental Payable		135,874			11,512	147,386
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		20,301			11,512	20,301
Deferred Revenue		2,240,544	163,232	305,090	17,690	2,726,556
Bolemed Revenue	-	2,789,837	163,232	318,472	71,174	3,342,715
	-	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u>, </u>	<u> </u>	· ·
Fund Balances						
Reserved:						
Reserved for Encumbrances		128,764		84,398	6,338	219,500
Reserved for Inventory		33,018	0.407	40.500	6,570	39,588
Reserved for Property Taxes		189,864	8,137	13,562		211,563
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials		126,528				126,528
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:		000 005				000 005
General Fund		920,285			70.000	920,285
Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds			850,476		72,338	72,338 850,476
Capital Projects Funds			000,476	229,553	79	229,632
Total Fund Balances	-	1,398,459	858,613	327,513	85,325	2,669,910
Total Fullu Daldlices	-	1,390,459	000,013	321,313	00,325	2,009,910
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,188,296 \$	1,021,845 \$	645,985 \$	156,499 \$	6,012,625

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	2,669,910
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.			3,799,675
Taxes Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.			112,339
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$	(1,890,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	Ψ	(447,187)	(2 227 407)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	(2,337,187) 4,244,737

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

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Property and Other Local Taxes \$	2,590,022 \$	190,694 \$	325,116	\$	3.105.832
Intergovernmental	3,259,984	99,611	48,408 \$	390,885	3,798,888
Interest	65,127	32,661	14,576	32	112,396
Tuition and Fees	176,128	,	,	3,863	179,991
Rent	303			-,	303
Extracurricular Activities				44,418	44,418
Gifts and Donations	100			,	100
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	539,544				539,544
Customer Sales and Services				135,941	135,941
Miscellaneous	30,008			11,995	42,003
Total Revenues	6,661,216	322,966	388,100	587,134	7,959,416
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,249,761		83,942	49,167	3,382,870
Special	374,710			213,259	587,969
Vocational	141,134		4,070		145,204
Other	25,165				25,165
Support Services:					
Pupils	235,565			700	236,265
Instructional Staff	244,397		3,430	2,115	249,942
Board of Education	21,447				21,447
Administration	423,897		150	2,972	427,019
Fiscal	184,165	4,338	8,216		196,719
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	414,858		165,083	1,423	581,364
Pupil Transportation	346,154		123,208		469,362
Central	46,698			16,063	62,761
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,536			267,440	269,976
Extracurricular Activities	139,298		2,423	44,548	186,269
Debt Service:					
Principal		200,000			200,000
Interest		74,500			74,500
Total Expenditures	5,849,785	278,838	390,522	597,687	7,116,832
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	811,431	44,128	(2,422)	(10,553)	842,584
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:					_
Transfers In	19			600	619
Transfers Out	(600)			(19)	(619)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(581)			581	
Net Change in Fund Balances	810,850	44,128	(2,422)	(9,972)	842,584
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	587,609	814,485	329,935	95,297	1,827,326
Fund Balance at End of Year \$	1,398,459	858,613 \$	327,513 \$	85,325 \$	2,669,910

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation The book value of capital assets removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets when disposed of resulted in a loss of capital assets on the statement of activities. Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (30,961) Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 1,000,018	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	842,584
However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation The book value of capital assets removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets when disposed of resulted in a loss of capital assets on the statement of activities. Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (30,961) Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable 6,894 6,894	·			
The book value of capital assets removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets when disposed of resulted in a loss of capital assets on the statement of activities. Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (30,961) Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. 200,000 Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable 6,894	However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ •		
account on the statement of net assets when disposed of resulted in a loss of capital assets on the statement of activities. Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (30,961) Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental (9,506) Delinquent Property Taxes 20,234 Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. 200,000 Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable 6,894	The book value of capital assets removed from the capital asset			(29,227)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (30,961) Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental (9,506) Delinquent Property Taxes 20,234 Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. 200,000 Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable 6,894 6,894	account on the statement of net assets when disposed of resulted			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental (9,506) Delinquent Property Taxes 20,234 Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. 200,000 Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable 6,894 6,894	•			(30,961)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable 6,894	financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental	, ,		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable 6,894	Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the		•	10,728
compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable 6,894 6,894	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			200,000
Compensated Absences Payable	compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures			
		 6,894		0.004
	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	·

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	<u>(</u>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	10,000,000 \$	2,415,192 \$	2,569,596 \$	154,404
Intergovernmental		3,139,300	3,139,300	3,259,984	120,684
Interest		40,020	40,020	65,175	25,155
Tuition and Fees		107,000	107,000	176,128	69,128
Rent		200	200	303	103
Gifts and Donations		6,000	6,000	100	(5,900)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		550,000	550,000	539,544	(10,456)
Miscellaneous	_	800	800	6,070	5,270
Total Revenues	_	13,843,320	6,258,512	6,616,900	358,388
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		2,759,980	3,515,044	3,357,484	157,560
Special		720,814	773,034	448,509	324,525
Vocational		140,390	151,235	160,431	(9,196)
Other		767,259		17,840	(17,840)
Support Services:					
Pupils		186,101	183,671	236,387	(52,716)
Instructional Staff		261,480	284,510	266,633	17,877
Board of Education		16,997	31,773	21,676	10,097
Administration		505,869	497,977	444,840	53,137
Fiscal		184,745	172,447	186,478	(14,031)
Business			500		500
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		446,369	425,939	461,935	(35,996)
Pupil Transportation		365,037	372,387	354,877	17,510
Central		109,776	133,076	44,114	88,962
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		9,157	7,157	2,536	4,621
Extracurricular Activities	_	140,857	140,657	141,459	(802)
Total Expenditures		6,614,831	6,689,407	6,145,199	544,208
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	7,228,489	(430,895)	471,701	902,596
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		60,000	60,000	23,938	(36,062)
Transfers Out			(4,372)	(600)	3,772
Transfers In				19	19
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		60,000	55,628	23,357	(32,271)
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,288,489	(375,267)	495,058	870,325
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		944,651	944,651	944,651	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		115,721	115,721	115,721	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,348,861 \$	685,105 \$	1,555,430 \$	870,325

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	-	Private Purpose Trust	•	Agency Fund
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	8,94 <u>5</u> 8,945	\$	66,202 66,202
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies Total Liabilities			\$	66,202 66,202
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships Total Net Assets	\$	8,945 8,945	,	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Gifts and Contributions Interest Total Additions	\$ 8,417 181 8,598
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions	5,618 5,618
Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	\$ 2,980 5,965 8,945

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

North Central Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. North Central Local School District is a city school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 31 non-certified and 52 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 689 students and other community members.

The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure 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. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations 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 does not have any component units.

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program, Northwest Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., and the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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 government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which the 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 and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary funds of the District consist of a private purpose trust fund and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments, and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Districts agency funds account for various student managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) of total net assets.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds 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. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have 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.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level in all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to STAR Ohio.

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

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$65,127, which includes \$21,937 from the other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

On the 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 the 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 consisted of expendable supplies held for consumption. Donated food and purchased food are expensed when used. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside for textbook and instructional materials.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District changed its capitalization threshold from \$1,000 to \$1,500 and changed its capital assets policy to exclude group of assets with individual items valued less than \$1,500 each. 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 progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 – 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	5 – 15 years
Books	10 - 20 years
Infrastructure	15 - 30 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the 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.

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

For the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide 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 and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Net assets restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. As of June 30, 2007, there were no assets restricted by enabling legislation.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

O. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide statement of net assets.

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.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Pass-Through Grants

The Eisenhower and Handicapped Preschool special revenue funds are pass-through grants in which the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. In accordance with GASB Statement 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting or Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance," the secondary recipients should report monies spent on their behalf by the primary recipient as revenue and operating expenses.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The capitalization threshold for capital assets was changed from one thousand dollars to one thousand five hundred dollars. This change had the following effect on net assets:

	Governmental Activities	
Net Assets, as previously reported at June 30, 2006	\$	3,298,657
Change in Capitalization Threshold		(53,938)
Net Assets, as restated at July 1, 2007	\$	3,244,719

4. COMPLIANCE

Contrary to Ohio law, the permanent improvement fund had expenditures which exceeded appropriations by \$44,019.

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – (Continued)

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
Maior Governmental Fund

¢010.050
\$810,850
169,504
(189,882)
(658,647)
516,275
(153,042)
\$495,058

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

- 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 any securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and to be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible institutions,
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse purchase 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.

At year end, the District had \$1,020 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,883,973 of the District's bank balance of \$3,141,288 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

The District has no deposit policy for custodial 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.

7. 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, 2005. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

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

7. PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

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. For the governmental fund financial statements, 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 \$189,864 in the General Fund, \$8,137 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$13,562 in the Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$169,438 in the General Fund, \$7,367 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$12,278 in the Capital Projects Fund.

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

	2006 Second- Half Collections		2007 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential	\$56,390,700	65%	\$63,849,460	70%	
Industrial/Commercial	11,357,370	13%	12,845,740	14%	
Public Utility	2,277,040	3%	2,312,690	3%	
Tangible Personal	16,116,710	19%	11,948,430	13%	
Total Assessed Value	\$86,141,820	100%	\$90,956,320	100%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$66.00		\$65.15		

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of property, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Food Service	\$10,563
Title V	788
Drug Free Schools	690
Title II-A	15,949
Title II-D	263
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$28,253

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

9 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$607,317			\$607,317
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	607,317			607,317
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	29,525			29,525
Buildings and Building Improvements	4,616,827			4,616,827
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	786,218	\$72,511	\$14,730	843,999
Vehicles	514,665	124,640	60,458	578,847
Infrastructure	63,583			63,583
Books	660,496			660,496
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	6,671,314	197,151	75,188	6,793,277
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	29,525			29,525
Buildings and Building Improvements	2,076,668	155,044		2,231,712
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	537,927	29,502	8,985	558,444
Vehicles	309,703	37,539	35,242	312,000
Infrastructure	24,638	3,179		27,817
Books	440,307	1,114		441,421
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,418,768	226,378	44,227	3,600,919
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,252,546	(29,227)	30,961	3,192,358
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$3,859,863	\$(29,227)	\$30,961	\$3,799,675

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$12,970
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	228
Administration	801
Fiscal	266
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	13,650
Pupil Transportation	34,515
Non-Instructional Services	1,126
Extracurricular	8,981
Capital Outlay	153,841
Total Depreciation Expense	\$226,378

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

9 CAPITAL ASSETS – (Continued)

The District restated Capital Assets (at cost) as of July 1, 2006, due to a change in its capitalization policy as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2006	\$ 3,913,801
Restatement	(53,938)
Balance, Restated	\$ 3,859,863

10. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following amounts, which are reflected on the statement of net assets, are restricted for textbooks and instructional materials.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$126,528

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65% and is less than 80% does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financials statements on the website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

The Plan's audited financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2006 and 2005 (the latest information available):

	2006	2005
Assets	\$1,730,236	\$952,191
Liabilities	941,026	213,419
Members Equity	\$789,210	\$738,772

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

B. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Program), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 18) consisting of school districts within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties and other eligible governmental entities. The District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council for the benefits offered to its employees,

which includes health, dental, and life insurance. Northern Buckeye Education Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year.

Upon withdrawal from the Program, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

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

12. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$90,350, \$80,054, and \$73,975, respectively; 49 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. The unpaid contributions for fiscal year 2007 are \$61,416.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

12. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS – (Continued)

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$414,607, \$369,110, and \$381,678, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 is \$71,744.

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and 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 \$31,893 for fiscal year 2007.

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

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 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. 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 2006 (the latest information available), 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 \$37,439.

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.

14. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to administrators upon termination of employment. The Superintendent earns 20 days per year of which the 10 additional days must be used within the current contract year. Employees who are not on an eleven or twelve month contract do not earn vacation time. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 230 days.

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

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Government -Wide Financial Statements:

	Balance at July 1,			Balance at June 30,	Due Within
	2006	Additions	Deductions	2007	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,090,000		\$200,000	\$1,890,000	\$200,000
Compensated Absences	454,081	\$447,187	454,081	447,187	20,301
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$2,544,081	\$447,187	\$654,081	\$2,337,187	\$220,301

Debt outstanding at June 30, 2007, consisted of General Obligation Bonds totaling \$1,890,000 (interest rate was 1.5 to 5.0 percent at June 30, 2007). The bonds were issued on February 1, 2004, and consist of current interest bonds. The current interest bonds will mature in December 2015.

Total expenditures for interest for the above debt for the period ended June 30, 2007 was \$74,500.

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$200,000	\$70,500	\$270,500
2009	200,000	66,000	266,000
2010	200,000	60,750	260,750
2011	200,000	55,000	255,000
2012	200,000	48,000	248,000
2013-2016	890,000	94,250	984,250
Total	\$1,890,000	\$394,500	\$2,284,500

16. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

16. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES – (Continued)

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Acquisition
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$195,478	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	95,138	\$95,138
Current Year Offsets	(90,356)	(290,892)
Qualifying Disbursements	(73,732)	
Total	\$126,528	(\$195,754)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2008	\$126,528	

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The NWOCA Assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Council. NWOCA is governed by a Council chosen from two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member school districts are located and the representative from the member school district serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. All payments made by the District for services received are made to the Northern Buckeye Education Council. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information, write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

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

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)

C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Centers - one each from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams and one additional representative; one representative from each of the city school districts; one representative from each of the exempted village school districts. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. No payments were made by the District to the Four County Career Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Four County Career Center, Jennifer Bonner, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

D. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves twenty-five county area of Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

18. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

A. NBEC Employee Insurance Benefits Program

Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Pool) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. The Pool is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to Northern Buckeye Education Council for insurance benefits were \$730,664. Financial information can be obtained from Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

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

18. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS – (Continued)

B. NBEC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) as an insurance purchasing pool. The WCGRP is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and the participating members of the WCGRP. The Executive Director of the NBEC coordinates the management and administration of the program. During fiscal year 2005 the District paid an enrollment fee of \$733 to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

19. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

On the fund financial statements, the General fund had interfund receivables of \$16,379. These interfund loans were made to provide capital to other non-major funds.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the General Fund transferred \$600 to Other Governmental Funds. This transfer was made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Also, the Other Governmental Funds transferred \$19 to the General Fund to close out an unused student activity account.

20. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2007.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.



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

North Central Local School District Williams County 400 East Baubice Street Pioneer, Ohio 43554-9637

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 North Central Local School District, Williams County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2008, wherein we noted the District changed its policy regarding capital asset capitalization. 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.

North Central Local School District Williams County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-002.

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

Our consideration of 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. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 3, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2007-001.

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 January 3, 2008.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Board of Education. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 3, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

At June 30, 2007, the Permanent Improvement Fund had budgetary expenditures in excess of appropriations by \$44,019. The failure to limit expenditures to appropriated amounts may result in the District expending funds in excess of available resources.

The District should periodically compare expenditures and encumbrances to appropriations to determine if a modification to appropriations is necessary.

We also reported this matter in the management letter for our audit of the 2006 financial statements.

Officials Response:

Management did not respond to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002

Significant Deficiency - Financial Reporting

As a result of the audit procedures performed, the following errors were noted in the financial statements that required audit adjustments:

- 1. Grants in the total amount of \$161,899 were received by the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center on behalf of the District and were not recorded by the District on its financial statements.
- 2. Net assets of \$83,849 on the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets were improperly allocated as "unrestricted". These amounts should be have allocated as restricted for debt service, \$68,436, capital outlay, \$15,334 and other purposes \$79.
- 3. Payments received in lieu of taxes were recorded as miscellaneous revenues in the General Fund.
- 4. Interfund receivable and payables related to other governmental funds were overstated by \$14,116.
- 5. A permanent improvements fund encumbrance related to 2008 appropriations in the amount of \$51,015 was included in the reserve for encumbrances as June 30, 2007.
- 6. The financial activity of the Yeager Scholarship, a private purpose trust, was included as special revenue fund and included with other governmental funds instead being classified as a Fiduciary fund.
- 7. The personal property tax exemption received in December 2006 was recorded as intergovernmental revenues instead of property and other local taxes within the General Fund, \$12,762, Bond Retirement Fund, \$590 and Permanent Improvements Fund, \$930.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the fiscal officer and the governing board and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

North Central Local School District Williams County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2007- 002 (Continued)

To ensure the District's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the District should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements and notes by the Treasurer and the audit committee, to identify and correct errors and omissions. The Treasurer should also review the Uniform School Accounting System's chart of accounts to ensure that all accounts are being properly posted to the financial statements.

Officials Response:

Management did not respond to this finding.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

NORTH CENTRAL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WILLIAMS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 29, 2008