SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007



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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Pike-Delta-York Local School District Fulton County 504 Fernwood Street Delta, Ohio 43515-1262

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 Pike-Delta-York Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pike-Delta-York Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 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.

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Pike-Delta-York Local School District Fulton County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 19, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED

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

<u>Highlights</u>

Highlights for fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$1,349,689, or 12 percent, from the prior fiscal year.
- General revenues accounted for 83 percent of total revenues and reflect the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements.
- Since fiscal year 1997, the School District has received payments in lieu of taxes related to tax abatement agreements with several companies that had moved into the School District. The amounts received by the School District have been in excess of \$1 million for several years and are based on the value of each company's tangible personal property that is located within the School District. Over time, these values have decreased due to depreciation on the assets; therefore, payments were anticipated to decrease over time. In fiscal year 2007, all of the revenue generated through these agreements was used for general operating expenses of the School District and accounted for over 9 percent of the total General Fund revenues.
- The School District received over half of the General Fund receipts from the State foundation program in fiscal year 2007. The main component of the State foundation allocation is based on the average daily membership (ADM) of students enrolled during the first week of October. For the past several years, the School District's enrollment has been declining. However, the overall State foundation payment remained steady due to the "guarantees" granted by HB66, the State biennium budget for fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2007. The "guarantee" amount is calculated so the School District will not receive any less in foundation payments in fiscal year 2007 than it did in fiscal year 2006. For fiscal year 2007, this amounted to over \$650,000 in additional funding beyond what the funding formula would provide. For fiscal year 2008, this guarantee mechanism continues within the State foundation formula.
- The School District is part of the Northern Buckeye Educational Council (NBEC) Employee Insurance Benefits Program with member school districts located primarily in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. As with many health insurance plans, the School District's per policy health insurance premiums increased by double digit percentages for several years creating the need to change plans in order to maintain a reasonable increase in premiums. The most recent change in insurance occurred in September 2004 and the employees have continued to increase their portion of premium sharing with each year of their contracts. In the current health insurance program, the working spouse limitation is being implemented by NBEC effective January 1, 2008.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 Pike-Delta-York Local School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Pike-Delta-York Local School District, the General Fund, Bond Retirement debt service fund, and Capital Improvements capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2007. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that 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 School 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 School 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. Nonfinancial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are presented as governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and the Capital Improvements capital projects fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's activities are reported in 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 financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

	Gov	ernmental Activities	6
	2007	2006	Change
<u>Assets:</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$12,086,883	\$10,909,570	\$1,177,313
Capital Assets, Net	17,125,983	17,478,766	(352,783)
Total Assets	29,212,866	28,388,336	824,530
Liabilities:			
Current and Other Liabilities	7,475,905	7,063,580	(412,325)
Long-Term Liabilities	9,186,454	10,123,938	937,484
Total Liabilities	16,662,359	17,187,518	525,159
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	9,844,671	9,422,011	422,660
Restricted	982,773	805,491	177,282
Unrestricted	1,723,063	973,316	749,747
Total Net Assets	\$12,550,507	\$11,200,818	\$1,349,689

Table 1 Net Assets

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

There were few changes of note from fiscal year 2006 to fiscal year 2007; however, there was an increase in current and other assets of over \$1.1 million. This overall increase was due to a \$1.5 million increase in cash and cash equivalents at fiscal year end. While there were very insignificant variances in revenues and expenses from the prior fiscal year, revenues continue to exceed operating costs, therefore, the additional cash on hand. This increase is also reflected in the increase in unrestricted net assets.

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

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,118,803	\$998,108	\$120,695
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	1,539,536	1,516,690	22,846
Capital Grants and Contributions	73,057	158,882	(85,825)
Total Program Revenues	2,731,396	2,673,680	57,716
General Revenues			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	4,203,217	4,853,059	(649,842)
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	990,846	1,070,710	(79,864)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,275,592	1,169,985	105,607
Grants and Entitlements	6,813,585	6,582,831	230,754
Interest	297,809	157,008	140,801
Gifts and Donations	500		500
Miscellaneous	132,852	141,992	(9,140)
Total General Revenues	13,714,401	13,975,585	(261,184)
Total Revenues	16,445,797	16,649,265	(203,468)
<u>Expenses</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,661,726	6,750,091	88,365
Special	1,569,237	1,401,338	(167,899)
Vocational	157,312	147,006	(10,306)
			(continued)

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2	
Change in Net Assets	
(continued)	

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006	Change
Expenses (continued)			
Support Services:			
Pupils	\$605,803	\$588,353	(\$17,450)
Instructional Staff	687,849	631,361	(56,488)
Board of Education	25,182	17,936	(7,246)
Administration	935,029	920,748	(14,281)
Fiscal	367,026	357,644	(9,382)
Business	12,062	13,981	1,919
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,364,953	1,550,400	185,447
Pupil Transportation	870,889	812,369	(58,520)
Central	74,529	76,259	1,730
Non-Instructional Services	645,925	595,183	(50,742)
Extracurricular Activities	704,990	619,890	(85,100)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	413,596	408,515	(5,081)
Total Expenses	15,096,108	14,891,074	(205,034)
Increase in Net Assets	1,349,689	1,758,191	(408,502)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	11,200,818	9,442,627	1,758,191
Net Assets at End of Year	\$12,550,507	\$11,200,818	\$1,349,689

Program revenues represent 17 percent of total revenues (consistent with fiscal year 2006) and primarily consist of restricted intergovernmental revenues, charges for tuition and fees and extracurricular activities, and food service sales. In fiscal year 2007, there was an increase in the number of students who chose to open enroll into the School District from neighboring school districts resulting in a slight increase in charges for services. General revenues also remained very consistent with fiscal year 2006.

Program expenses increased just 1 percent from the prior fiscal year. The major program expense for governmental activities continues to be for instruction, which accounts for 56 percent of all governmental expenses. Other programs which support the instruction process, including pupils, instructional staff, and pupil transportation account for 14 percent of governmental expenses. Maintenance of the School District's facilities also represents a significant expense, a little over 9 percent. Therefore, 79 percent of the School District's expenses are related directly to providing facilities and delivering education.

As can be seen, these costs are substantially funded (79 percent) from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements, that being State foundation resources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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, 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			Cost of vices
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,661,726	\$6,750,091	\$5,960,400	\$6,135,827
Special	1,569,237	1,401,338	538,577	373,004
Vocational	157,312	147,006	118,615	108,312
Support Services:				
Pupils	605,803	588,353	600,803	583,264
Instructional Staff	687,849	631,361	687,849	631,361
Board of Education	25,182	17,936	25,182	17,936
Administration	935,029	920,748	935,029	920,748
Fiscal	367,026	357,644	367,026	357,644
Business	12,062	13,981	12,062	13,981
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,364,953	1,550,400	1,364,953	1,550,400
Pupil Transportation	870,889	812,369	841,773	791,040
Central	74,529	76,259	62,529	64,259
Non-Instructional Services	645,925	595,183	31,925	(9,206)
Extracurricular Activities	704,990	619,890	404,393	270,309
Interest and Fiscal Charges	413,596	408,515	413,596	408,515
Total Expenses	\$15,096,108	\$14,891,074	\$12,364,712	\$12,217,394

The above table demonstrates that both the total cost and net cost of services has changed little from fiscal year 2006 and the dependence on tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements is considerable with 82 percent of all programs supported by these revenue sources. Almost 79 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. Several programs, however, receive substantial support through program revenues. Approximately 66 percent of special instruction costs are provided for through programs revenues. This is the result of various grants restricted for special instruction purposes. Over 95 percent of the non-instructional services costs were covered by program revenues. This is primarily due to cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations. Approximately 43 percent of extracurricular activities expenses are covered by program revenues. These program revenues are the result of music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts at musical and athletic events.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund realized a 31 percent increase in its fund balance in fiscal year 2007. Although revenues decreased slightly from the prior fiscal year (less than 1 percent) and expenditures increased slightly (4 percent), the fact that revenues continue to exceed expenditures in the General Fund led to the increase in fund balance. The fund balance in the Bond Retirement fund increased 20 percent as taxes collected exceeded the amount needed for debt payments during the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2007, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. The final budget for revenues increased from the original budget, in the amount of \$978,025, or 7 percent. Slight increases were made to all revenue sources. Changes from the final budget to actual revenues were not significant.

For expenditures, there was no change from the original to final budget. Actual expenditures made were less than the final budget by \$930,706. The School District has a history of appropriating and operating conservatively.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$17,125,983 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease of \$352,783, or 2 percent. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

The School District's outstanding debt at fiscal year end included general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$8,266,160. The School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Current Issues

The State Foundation funding formula is based on the number of students residing within the School District boundaries attending public or community schools. The School District has been experiencing a decline in enrollment over the past several years. From fiscal year 2005 to fiscal year 2007, the School District had a decline of over eighty-nine (91) students in the funding formula. This did not have a financial impact on the School District in fiscal year 2006 or in fiscal year 2007 due to the funding "guarantee" implemented by HB66, the State's biennium budget for fiscal years 2006 and 2007. Open enrollment students coming into the School District have not made up for the number of students leaving. In the 2006/2007 school year, the open enrollment gap is closing with the difference being approximately nine students. As decisions about staffing levels and building assignments are considered, the declining student enrollment within the School District and strategies for retaining open enrollment students will continue to be evaluated.

During negotiations with both unions in the spring of 2006, the employees agreed to remain with the current health insurance plan within the NBEC Insurance Benefits Program. The School District moved to this plan on September 1, 2004. Also as part of the negotiations, the certified employees increased the portion they contribute towards the health insurance premiums. During fiscal year 2006, health insurance premiums increased 26.8 percent for the School District, for fiscal year 2007 the premiums decreased 2 percent, and for fiscal year 2008 the premiums increased 9 percent. The increase or decrease in premiums is tied to the usage of all NBEC health insurance plans. The low administration costs means that as usage changes, the premiums needed to cover the payments for medical services will also change accordingly.

Based on House Bill 66, the State's biennium budget bill for fiscal years 2006 and 2007, the tangible personal property tax will begin a four-year phase out effective for tax year 2006. School districts have been promised full replacement of this lost tax over the next five years via the school funding formula and direct payments from the State (excluding the inventory taxes that were already scheduled to be eliminated and the first half-mill on bond and emergency levies).

In the mid-1990's, the School District entered into agreements with several companies located within the School District's boundaries. These agreements were in conjunction with the companies receiving a 100 percent tax abatement on tangible personal property for ten years and, for some businesses, on real estate for fifteen years. During the life of these tax abatement agreements, the assessed valuation of the real estate and tangible personal property is NOT included on the tax duplicate valuation. Currently the School District has entered into six agreements with businesses located within our boundaries. The first of these collections was received in October 1997 and in fiscal year 2007 our total collections accounted for over 9 percent of our total General Fund receipts. In September 2006, the School District did receive the tenth and final donation payment from North Star Bluescope Steel. This payment was for over \$800,000 and the loss of this payment will change the sources of a significant portion of the operating funds for the School District.

The first of our agreements will expire during the four-year phase out of tangible personal property taxes. The School District received the tangible personal property tax settlement from the Fulton County Auditor in October 2007 that included the taxes paid by this company at the reduced assessment rates of 12.5 percent for tax year 2007. The School District is anticipating receiving another tangible personal property tax settlement in July 2008 from this same company based on the reduced assessment rate of 6.25 percent for tax year 2008. With the October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement, the School District also anticipates the second company with the expiring tax abatement agreement to pay their taxes to the Fulton County Auditor.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

With this large increase in assessed valuation for tax year 2007, this increase in the tax duplicate may also affect the amount of funding coming from the State through the Foundation Program currently in place, including additional parity aid monies received due to placement on the equity list as a "poor" valuation school district. The School District is anticipating that the State Foundation payment formula (implemented in the 2007/2008 State budget that included a guarantee calculation) will not be negatively affected with the increased assessed valuation.

In spring 2006, the School District was visited by representatives from Ohio School Facilities Commission to discuss the possibilities that would be available through the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. Since that time, the School District identified an architecture firm to work with to develop the School District's Master Plan. The Master Plan developed with community input includes renovations to the High School building (keeping it a facility for grades 9 through 12), renovations to the Middle School building to accommodate grades 5 through 8, the abandonment of the Delta Elementary School and York Elementary School buildings and the construction of a new elementary building next to the Middle School to accommodate preschoolers through grade 4. This Master Plan will also include several locally funded projects to supplement the overall project. The Board of Education proceeded with all of the necessary resolutions to accept the OSFC project and to proceed with asking the voters of the School District to approve a \$12 million bond levy. Approval of the levy would provide for OSFC funding of over \$15.5 million of the total \$27.5 million project. The voters turned down this levy on the November 2007 and March 2008 ballot.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School 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 Joyce Kinsman, CFO/Treasurer, Pike-Delta-York Local School District, 504 Fernwood Street, Delta, Ohio 43515-1262.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,445,860
Accounts Receivable	39,681
Accrued Interest Receivable	40,800
Intergovernmental Receivable	62,454
Prepaid Items	22,357
Inventory Held for Resale	14,000
Materials and Supplies Inventory	33,472
Property Taxes Receivable	6,314,151
Unamortized Issuance Costs	114,108
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	970,367
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,155,616
Total Assets	29,212,866
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	35,485
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,346,589
Intergovernmental Payable	310,591
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	64,219
Deferred Revenue	5,698,036
Accrued Interest Payable	20,985
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	793,914
Due in More Than One Year	8,392,540
Total Liabilities	16,662,359
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,844,671
Restricted For:	-,,
Set Asides	175,245
Debt Service	700,191
Other Purposes	107,337
Unrestricted	1,723,063
Total Net Assets	\$12,550,507

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental
Governmental Activities:	Lypenses	Gervices	and interest	and Continbutions	Activities
Instruction:					
Regular	\$6,661,726	\$573,260	\$128,066		(\$5,960,400)
Special	1,569,237	19,754	1,010,906		(\$38,577)
Vocational	157,312	10,101	38,697		(118,615)
Support Services:	101,012		00,001		(110,010)
Pupils	605,803		5,000		(600,803)
Instructional Staff	687,849		-,		(687,849)
Board of Education	25,182				(25,182)
Administration	935,029				(935,029)
Fiscal	367,026				(367,026)
Business	12,062				(12,062)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,364,953				(1,364,953)
Pupil Transportation	870,889		15,489	\$13,627	(841,773)
Central	74,529		12,000		(62,529)
Non-Instructional Services	645,925	315,064	298,936		(31,925)
Extracurricular Activities	704,990	210,725	30,442	59,430	(404,393)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	413,596				(413,596)
Total Governmental Activities	\$15,096,108	\$1,118,803	\$1,539,536	\$73,057	(12,364,712)
		General Revenues:			
			d for General Purpose	s	4,203,217
		Property Taxes Levie		-	990,846
		Payment in Lieu of Ta			1,275,592
		•	nts not Restricted to S	pecific Programs	6,813,585
		Interest		1.	297,809
		Gifts and Contribution	าร		500
		Miscellaneous			132,852
		Total General Reven	ues	-	13,714,401
		Change in Net Assets	3		1,349,689
		Net Assets at Beginn	ing of Year		11,200,818
		Net Assets at End of		-	\$12,550,507
				=	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

		Bond	Capital	Other	Total Governmental
	General	Retirement	Improvements	Governmental	Funds
Assets:	Ocheral	Retroment	Improvementa	Governmentar	T unus
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,788,566	\$613,801	\$731,139	\$115,461	\$5,248,967
Accounts Receivable	39,681	<i>\\</i>	<i>Q101,100</i>	¢0,.0.	39,681
Accrued Interest Receivable	40,800				40,800
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,354	181		58,919	62,454
Prepaid Items	21,372	-		985	22,357
Inventory Held for Resale	7 -			14,000	14,000
Materials and Supplies Inventory	31,402			2,070	33,472
Restricted Assets:					·
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	196,893				196,893
Property Taxes Receivable	5,554,660	759,491			6,314,151
Total Assets	\$9,676,728	\$1,373,473	\$731,139	\$191,435	\$11,972,775
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$32,431			\$3,054	\$35,485
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,265,843			80,746	1,346,589
Intergovernmental Payable	282,284			28,307	310,591
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	61,823			2,396	64,219
Deferred Revenue	5,168,191	\$676,310		4,039	5,848,540
Total Liabilities	6,810,572	676,310		118,542	7,605,424
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Property Taxes	187,217	51,133			238,350
Reserved for Capital Improvements	175,245				175,245
Reserved for Bus Purchase	21,648				21,648
Reserved for Encumbrances	30,262			6,148	36,410
Unreserved, Reported in:					
General Fund	2,451,784				2,451,784
Special Revenue Funds				66,745	66,745
Debt Service Fund		646,030			646,030
Capital Projects Fund			731,139		731,139
Total Fund Balances	2,866,156	697,163	731,139	72,893	4,367,351
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$9,676,728	\$1,373,473	\$731,139	\$191,435	\$11,972,775

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$4,367,351
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, are not reported in the funds.		17,125,983
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Accounts Receivable	16,841	
Accrued Interest Receivable	12,360	
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,039	
Property Taxes Receivable	117,264	
		150,504
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges		
which do not provide current financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		114,108
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued Interest Payable	(20,985)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(8,266,160)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(920,294)	
		(9,207,439)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$12,550,507

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

		- .			Total
	o 1	Bond	Capital	Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Improvements	Governmental	Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$4,206,282	\$985,884			\$5,192,166
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,275,592				1,275,592
Intergovernmental	7,149,976	196,999		\$980,111	8,327,086
Interest	300,681			3,223	303,904
Tuition and Fees	590,209				590,209
Extracurricular Activities				203,513	203,513
Charges for Services				315,064	315,064
Gifts and Donations	500		\$59,430	29,105	89,035
Miscellaneous	89,758			52,928	142,686
Total Revenues	13,612,998	1,182,883	59,430	1,583,944	16,439,255
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,587,161			103,587	6,690,748
Special	1,014,235			556,317	1,570,552
Vocational	139,760				139,760
Support Services:					
Pupils	599,558			5,189	604,747
Instructional Staff	693,901			6,153	700,054
Board of Education	25,182				25,182
Administration	894,779			49,959	944,738
Fiscal	363,389	24,557			387,946
Business	12,062				12,062
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,358,503				1,358,503
Pupil Transportation	803,979				803,979
Central	62,529			12,000	74,529
Non-Instructional Services	24			631,437	631,461
Extracurricular Activities	380,283			257,087	637,370
Capital Outlay			51,818		51,818
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		775,000			775,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		267,189			267,189
Total Expenditures	12,935,345	1,066,746	51,818	1,621,729	15,675,638
Changes in Fund Balances	677,653	116,137	7,612	(37,785)	763,617
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,188,503	581,026	723,527	110,678	3,603,734
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,866,156	\$697,163	\$731,139	\$72,893	\$4,367,351

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

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$763,617
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current fiscal year:		
Capital Outlays	79,008	
Depreciation	(424,288)	(0.45,000)
		(345,280)
The book value of capital assets is removed from the capital asset account		
on the statement of net assets when disposed of, resulting in a loss on		
disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		(7,503)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
Property Taxes	1,897	
Intergovernmental	4,126	
Interest	(2,872)	
Tuition and Fees	2,417	
Miscellaneous	974	
		6,542
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		775,000
		775,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds,		775,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets.		775,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses		775,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred		775,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities.	2 562	775,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable	2,562 (149 412)	775,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities.	(149,412)	775,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable Annual Accretion	(149,412) 29,548	775,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable Annual Accretion Amortization of Premium	(149,412)	775,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable Annual Accretion Amortization of Premium Amortization of Issuance Costs	(149,412) 29,548 (7,733)	775,000 (146,407)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable Annual Accretion Amortization of Premium Amortization of Issuance Costs Amortization of Accounting Loss	(149,412) 29,548 (7,733)	
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable Annual Accretion Amortization of Premium Amortization of Issuance Costs Amortization of Accounting Loss	(149,412) 29,548 (7,733)	
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable Annual Accretion Amortization of Premium Amortization of Issuance Costs Amortization of Accounting Loss	(149,412) 29,548 (7,733)	(146,407)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable Annual Accretion Amortization of Premium Amortization of Issuance Costs Amortization of Accounting Loss Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(149,412) 29,548 (7,733)	
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums and issuance costs are reported as revenues and expenses when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable Annual Accretion Amortization of Premium Amortization of Issuance Costs Amortization of Accounting Loss	(149,412) 29,548 (7,733)	(146,407)

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

	Budgeted An			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				()
Property Taxes	\$4,400,000	\$4,770,000	\$4,765,893	(\$4,107)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,000,000	1,300,000	1,275,592	(24,408)
Intergovernmental	7,117,400	7,169,400	7,149,976	(19,424)
Interest	150,000	275,000	278,866	3,866
Tuition and Fees	469,500	589,500	592,383	2,883
Gifts and Donations		500	500	
Miscellaneous	48,800	59,325	60,708	1,383
Total Revenues	13,185,700	14,163,725	14,123,918	(39,807)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,821,775	6,840,735	6,417,217	423,518
Special	935,888	936,194	1,009,125	(72,931)
Vocational	154,483	154,483	138,256	16,227
Support Services:				
Pupils	603,470	603,890	587,334	16,556
Instructional Staff	735,779	732,899	681,205	51,694
Board of Education	53,700	53,700	26,268	27,432
Administration	978,073	966,767	878,728	88,039
Fiscal	428,845	428,845	363,242	65,603
Business	21,000	21,000	12,064	8,936
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,625,195	1,616,720	1,396,634	220,086
Pupil Transportation	810,449	820,424	778,506	41,918
Central	95,500	95,500	62,170	33,330
Non-Instructional Services			24	(24)
Extracurricular Activities	385,050	378,050	367,728	10,322
Total Expenditures	13,649,207	13,649,207	12,718,501	930,706
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(463,507)	514,518	1,405,417	890,899
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure		11,000	10,963	(37)
Transfers Out	(50,000)	(50,000)		50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)	(39,000)	10,963	49,963
Changes in Fund Balance	(513,507)	475,518	1,416,380	940,862
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,490,341	2,490,341	2,490,341	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	52,832	52,832	52,832	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,029,666	\$3,018,691	\$3,959,553	\$940,862

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,395	\$54,014
Liabilities: Due to Students		\$54,014
<u>Net Assets:</u> Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$2,395	

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Additions:	
Interest	\$92
Gifts and Donations	776
Total Additions	868
Deductions:	
Change in Net Assets	868
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,527
Net Assets at End of Year	\$2,395

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1966 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately seventy-three square miles. It is located in Fulton County, and includes all of the Village of Delta and portions of Fulton, Pike, Swancreek, and York Townships. The School District is the 369th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by sixty-five classified employees, ninety-five certified teaching personnel, and six administrative employees who provide services to 1,450 students and other community members. The School District currently operates four instructional buildings, an administration building, and a bus garage.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in six jointly governed organizations, three insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., the Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center, the Northwest Ohio Educational Council Insurance Pool, the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program, the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Delta Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 16, 17, and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Pike-Delta-York Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The School District's three major funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and the Capital Improvements capital projects fund.

<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 balance is available to the School 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 debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for the construction of a new middle school and improvements to other School District buildings.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> - The Capital Improvements capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of 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 basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Deferred Revenues

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, 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 an alternative tax budget (consists of a five-year forecast and debt schedules), the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative 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 legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the object level for the General Fund and the fund level in all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds, other than the General Fund, are made by the School District CFO/Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the CFO/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.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments included federal agency securities and STAR Ohio. Federal agency securities are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price. 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 was \$300,681, which includes \$76,213 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for capital improvements and unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses.

J. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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 capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Useful Lives	
Land Improvements	30 - 50 years	
Buildings and Building Improvements	25 - 75 years	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	8 - 60 years	
Vehicles	10 - 25 years	

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 the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

On 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 unpaid leave are paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. As of June 30, 2007, there were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

O. Unamortized Issuance Costs and Bond Premiums

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

P. Unamortized Accounting Loss

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Q. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments made for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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.

R. 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2007, the Food Service, Education Management Information System, Title I, and Drug Free special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$6,784, \$24, \$1,920, and \$29, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (CONTINUED)

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance	
-------------------------	--

GAAP Basis	\$677,653
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2006, Received in Cash FY 2007	988,342
Accrued FY 2007, Not Yet Received in Cash	(470,304)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2006, Paid in Cash FY 2007	(1,373,662)
Accrued FY 2007, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,642,381
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Activity FY 2006	(13,594)
Unrecorded Activity FY 2007	17,439
Prepaid Items	768
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(9,298)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(43,345)
Budget Basis	\$1,416,380

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper if training requirements have been met.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$1,640,159 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,867,988 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School 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 105 percent of the deposite being secured.

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the School District had the following investments.

	Fair Value	Maturity
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	\$499,210	September 27, 2007
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	498,905	February 1, 2008
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	148,875	July 2, 2008
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	346,175	July 28, 2008
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	498,280	August 8, 2008
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	498,905	October 3, 2008
STAR Ohio	1,290,781	average 38.56 days
Total	\$3,781,131	

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, and Federal Home Loan Bank Notes carry a rating of Aaa by Moodys. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

The School District places no limit on the amount of its interim monies it may invest in a particular security. The following table indicates the percentage of each investment to the School District's total portfolio.

_	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	\$845,385	22.36%
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	997,810	26.39
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	148,875	3.94
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	498,280	13.18

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Homestead and Rollback	\$1,294
State of Ohio	2,060
Total General Fund	3,354
Bond Retirement Fund	
Homestead and Rollback	181
Other Governmental Funds	
Food Service	21,538
CORE	11,743
Title I	18,892
Title II-A	6,746
Total Other Governmental Funds	58,919
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$62,454

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 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.

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (CONTINUED)

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien on December 31, 2005, were levied after April 1, 2006, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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 received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out. The assessment percentage for all property, including inventory, for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30; however, this settlement was not received by the School District within fiscal year 2007.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$187,217 in the General Fund and \$51,133 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$191,487 in the General Fund and \$52,021 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The late settlement made by the County for fiscal year 2007 was \$229,747 in the General Fund and \$32,229 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. For fiscal year 2006, these amounts were \$785,088 in the General Fund and \$110,133 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

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

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (CONTINUED)

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

	2006 Second- Half Collections		2007 Fi Half Collec	
	Amount	Amount Percent		Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$114,739,180	76.19%	\$116,543,980	63.30%
Industrial/Commercial	14,979,150	9.95	15,009,880	8.15
Public Utility	9,156,710	6.08	9,316,250	5.06
Tangible Personal	11,720,386	7.78	43,250,474	23.49
Total Assessed Value	\$150,595,426	100.00%	\$184,120,584	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$56.90		\$56.90	

NOTE 8 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

The School District has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the School District has granted property tax abatements to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the School District which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owner's contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continue until the agreement expires.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$970,367			\$970,367
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,160,093			1,160,093
Buildings and Building Improvements	17,245,021			17,245,021
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,092,094	72,508	(18,500)	1,146,102
Vehicles	1,381,929	6,500		1,388,429
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	20,879,137	79,008	(18,500)	20,939,645
				(continued)

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (CONTINUED)

	Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(\$156,129)	(\$27,789)		(\$183,918)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,266,819)	(250,308)		(3,517,127)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(337,910)	(55,599)	\$10,997	(382,512)
Vehicles	(609,880)	(90,592)		(700,472)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,370,738)	(424,288)	10,997	(4,784,029)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,508,399	(345,280)	(7,503)	16,155,616
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$17,478,766	(\$345,280)	(\$7,503)	\$17,125,983

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$145,345
Special	14,312
Vocational	14,479
Support Services:	
Pupils	5,138
Instructional Staff	13,221
Administration	8,845
Fiscal	3,235
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	37,032
Pupil Transportation	91,205
Non-Instructional Services	22,461
Extracurricular Activities	69,015
Total Depreciation Expense	\$424,288

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (CONTINUED)

Coverage provided by Selective Insurance Company of South Carolina is as follows:

General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Total per Year	3,000,000
Vehicle Liability	1,000,000
Employee Benefit Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per Year	3,000,000
Coverage provided by Chubb Group of Insurance Companies Building and Contents	is as follows: \$50,000,000
Coverage provided by Travelers Insurance Companies is as for	ollows:
Excess Property	\$200,000,000
Coverage provided by American Alternative Insurance Corpor	ation is as follows:

Coverage provided by American Alternative Insurance Corporation is as follows:

Umbrella

\$5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Northwest Ohio Educational Council Insurance Pool (Pool), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Pool for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Pool based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (Program), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council for the benefits offered to its employees including medical, dental, vision, and life insurance. The Northern Buckeye Education Council is responsible for the management and operations of the Program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to all 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.

The School District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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 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)

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds multiplied by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DCP allows members to place all of 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 fifty and termination of employment. The CP offers features of both the DBP and DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. DCP and CP members will transfer to the DBP during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DCP or CP. 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 balance from the existing DBP into the DCP or CP. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

A DBP or CP 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 DCP 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 salary and the School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations for the DBP for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, was \$665,734, \$659,434, and \$645,067, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions for the DCP and CP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, were \$13,048 made by the School District and \$29,050 made by plan members.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

B. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available 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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2007 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 10.68 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$171,133, \$164,024, and \$166,622, respectively; 53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS retirees who participate in the Defined Benefit Plan or the Combined Plan and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. 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 funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2007, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount was \$52,214.

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion at June 30, 2007. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$265,558,000, and STRS had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$85,246 for fiscal year 2007.

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 annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2006, (the latest information available) were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care fund is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006, (the latest information available) the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221 percent of next year's projected net health care costs. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will not be sufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claims costs. SERS has approximately 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Up to five days of unused vacation may be carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year or the employee can take a lump sum payment at their regular daily rate. Unused vacation in excess of five days cannot be carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred twenty days for classified employees and two hundred eight days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-half of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of seventy-five days for classified employees. For certified employees, they are entitled to the amount of unused sick days multiplied by their daily rate then by .33, plus an additional payment of \$75 per day times forty-five days minus the number of sick days used during his/her last three years. An additional amount of \$750 will be paid to employees filing for retirement by February 1 of the year in which they plan to retire.

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

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to most employees through the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
FY98 School Improvement Bonds Serial Bonds 4-4.95% Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$1,065,000		\$345,000	\$720,000	\$360,000
5.05-5.1% Accretion of Capital Appreciation	209,783 1			209,783	
Bonds	697,116	\$85,158		782,274	
FY06 School Improvement Bonds					
Serial Bonds 3.5-4% Capital Appreciation Bonds	6,120,007		430,000	5,690,007	400,000
3.91-4.05% Accretion of Capital Appreciatior	654,993 า			654,993	
Bonds	24,212	64,254		88,466	
Premium	465,553		29,548	436,005	
Accounting Loss	(336,740)		(21,372)	(315,368)	
Total General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences	8,899,924	149,412	783,176	8,266,160	760,000
Payable	1,224,014		303,720	920,294	33,914
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$10,123,938	\$149,412	\$1,086,896	\$9,186,454	\$793,914

<u>FY98 School Improvement Bonds</u> - On May 1, 1998, the School District issued \$9,549,783 in voted general obligation bonds for the construction of a middle school and improvements to other School District buildings. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$4,920,000, \$4,420,000, and \$209,783, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2020. The term bonds and a portion of the serial bonds were advance refunded in fiscal year 2006. The remaining bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund with voted property tax revenues.

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (CONTINUED)

Serial bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2009, are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2008, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount redeemed) plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

Redemption Dates (Dates Inclusive)	Redemption Prices
December 1, 2008 through November 30, 2009	101 %
December 1, 2009 through November 30, 2010	100.5
December 1, 2010 and thereafter	100

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2012 and 2013. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,375,000. For fiscal year 2007, \$85,158 was accreted for a total bond value of \$992,057 at fiscal year end.

<u>FY06 School Improvement Bonds</u> - On January 24, 2006, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of \$6,775,000, to partially refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 1998 for the construction of a middle school and improvements to other School District buildings. The refunding bond issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$6,120,007 and \$654,993, respectively. The bonds were issued for a fourteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2020. The capital appreciation bonds were issued at a premium of \$465,553.

The net proceeds of the refunding bond issue, in the amount of \$7,111,740, were used to purchase U.S. government securities. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future debt service payments on the 1998 School Improvement Bonds. As a result, \$6,775,000 of the 1998 School Improvement Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements. At June 30, 2007, \$6,345,000 of this debt was still outstanding.

The serial bonds are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2016, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2014 through 2016. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,455,000. For fiscal year 2007, \$64,254 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total value of \$743,459 at fiscal year end.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, and the Food Service and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$4,581,155 with an unvoted debt margin of \$131,733 at June 30, 2007.

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (CONTINUED)

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

	General Obl	ligation Bonds		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Serial	Capital Appreciation	Interest	Total
2008	\$760,000		\$236,625	\$996,625
2009	545,000		209,917	754,917
2010	555,000		188,688	743,688
2011	585,000		168,737	753,737
2012	10,000	\$110,005	1,019,466	1,139,471
2013-2017	1,520,000	754,771	2,396,548	4,671,319
2018-2020	2,435,007		146,300	2,581,307
Total	\$6,410,007	\$864,776	\$4,366,281	\$11,641,064

NOTE 15 - SET ASIDES

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

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

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2006	(\$56,936)	\$126,155
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	224,875	224,875
Qualifying Expenditures	(295,950)	(175,785)
Balance June 30, 2007	(\$128,011)	\$175,245

The School District had qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks set aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set aside requirement in future fiscal years.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood 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 educational entities.

The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Governing Council. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$66,087 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 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 educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood 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 six 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. Financial information can be obtained from the Northern Buckeye Education Council, 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center and one representative from the participating school districts elected boards. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Four County Career Center, Route 1, Box 245A, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (CONTINUED)

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 a twenty-five county area in 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., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

E. Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to provide services to families, educators, and agencies regarding educational law and curriculum and instruction for students with disabilities. The SERRC serves a thirteen county area in Northwest Ohio. The Governing Board consists of superintendents from each of the cooperating school districts, the fiscal agent superintendent, two parents of children with disabilities, one superintendent of a county board of MR/DD, one representative from a chartered non-public school, one representative from the University of Toledo, one representative from Bowling Green State University, one representative from a community school, and any other representatives from other agencies as designated by the Governing Board or the Ohio Department of Education. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Eastwood Local School District, 4800 Sugar Ridge Road, Pemberville, Ohio 43450.

F. Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center

The Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center (RPDC) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Defiance, Erie, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Williams, and Wood counties. The RPDC focuses on the implementation of academic content standards and the deployment of State initiatives. All activities reflect definition of high quality professional development, including job-embedded, connected to strategic goals, sustained, intensive skill building, and measurement of impact on student learning.

The Center is governed by a fifteen member board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center, 414 Emerald Street, 2nd Floor, Toledo, Ohio 43602.

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

NOTE 17 - INSURANCE POOLS

A. Northwest Ohio Educational Council Insurance Pool

The School District participates in the Northwest Ohio Educational Council Insurance Pool (Pool), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Pool is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Pool's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member board consisting of superintendents and treasurers. Financial information can be obtained from the Lucas County Educational Service Center, 2275 Collingwood Boulevard, Toledo, Ohio, 43620.

B. Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (Program) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The Program is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) and its participating members.

C. Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School 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 (Plan) was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is governed by the NBEC and the participants of the Plan. The Executive Director of the NBEC coordinates the management and administration of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 18 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Delta Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Pike-Delta-York Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own budgeting and contracting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Delta Public Library, 402 Main Street, Delta, Ohio 43515.

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

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School 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 School District at June 30, 2007.

B. Litigation

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	047084-05PU-2006 047084-05PU-2007	10.553 10.553	\$ 3,157 28,537 31,694
National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	047084-LLP4-2006 047084-LLP4-2007	10.555 10.555	13,877 152,949 166,826
Total Nutrition Cluster Food Donation Program		10.550	198,520
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			198,520
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	047084-C1S1-2006 047084-C1S1-2007	84.010 84.010	19,863 <u>161,849</u> 181,712
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant	047084-DRS1-2007	84.186	5,194 5,194
State Grants for Innovative Programs Total State Grants for Innovative Programs	047084-C2S1-2007	84.298	1,994 1,994
Education Technology State Grants Total Education Technology State Grants	047084-TJS1-2007	84.318	1,880 1,880

		Non-Cash
Disbursem	nents D	lisbursements
•		
28	3,537	
31	1,694	
	-	
152	2,949	
166	6,826	
4.04		
198	3,520	
	\$	90,031
198	3,520	90,031
	\$ 28 28 3° 13 152 166 198	\$ 3,157 28,537 31,694 13,877 152,949 166,826 198,520

30,414	
 153,045	
 183,459	
5,194	
 5,194	
 1,150	
1,150	
 1,880 1,880	

(Continued)

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued)			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	047084-TRS1-2006 047084-TRS1-2007	84.367 84.367	7,019 62,698
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			69,717
Total Department of Education			260,497
Totals			\$ 459,017

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
	9,489	
	57,906	
	67,395	
	259,078	
\$ 90,031	\$ 457,598	\$ 90,031

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

NOTE C – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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



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*

Pike-Delta-York Local School District Fulton County 504 Fernwood Street Delta, Ohio 43515-1262

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 Pike-Delta-York Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Pike-Delta-York Local School District Fulton County Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 19, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Pike-Delta-York Local School District Fulton County 504 Fernwood Street Delta, Ohio 43515-1262

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, Pike-Delta-York Local School District, Fulton County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Pike-Delta-York Local School District Fulton County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 19, 2008

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for the major federal program?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for the major federal program?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program - CFDA 10.553 National School Lunch Program- CFDA 10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





PIKE DELTA YORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FULTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 10, 2008

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