WOLF CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ${\bf ANNUAL\ REPORT}$ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. 37 South Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Wolf Creek Local School District P.O. Box 67 Waterford, Ohio 45786

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Wolf Creek Local School District, Washington County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Wolf Creek Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 7, 2007



WOLF CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Managements Discussion and Analysis	2-9
Government Wide- Statement of Net Assets	10
Government Wide- Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements- Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Fund Financial Statements- Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements- Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	14
Fund Financial Statements- Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - General Fund	16
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18 –40
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	41



WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Wolf Creek Local School District Waterford, Ohio 45786

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wolf Creek Local School District, Washington County 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates, if any, made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 4, 2007, on our consideration of Wolf Creek Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. It does not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio October 4, 2007

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

The discussion and analysis of the Wolf Creek 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 the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$930,424.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,548,004 in revenue or 85% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$1,199,653 or 15% of total revenues of \$7,747,657.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased \$1,395,358 as cash increased \$579,926 and taxes receivable increased \$903,584 due to the increased property tax valuation mainly from increased assessed values, while capital assets decreased \$147,378.
- The School District had \$6,817,233 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,199,653 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$6,548,004 provided the remaining resources for these programs.
- The School District has two major funds; the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. The General Fund had \$6,404,298 in revenues and \$5,613,161 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$791,994. The Bond Retirement Fund accounted for activity related to the \$6,600,000 in general obligation bonds for construction and had \$486,962 in revenues and \$424,753 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance increased by \$62,209.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

The Statement of Net Assets and 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 the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look as the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund.

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

Fiduciary Fund The School District accounts for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District as a fiduciary fund. This fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of this fund are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District uses accrual accounting for fiduciary funds.

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

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Net Assets

	Gove	ernmental Activ	vities	
	2007	2006	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$8,480,584	\$6,937,848	\$1,542,736	
Capital Assets, Net	7,846,886	7,994,264	(147,378)	
Total Assets	16,327,470	14,932,112	1,395,358	
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	4,753,876	4,085,769	668,107	
Long-term Liabilities	6,986,821	7,189,994	(203,173)	
Total Liabilities	11,740,697	11,275,763	464,934	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	1,895,890	1,924,595	(28,705)	
Restricted	1,046,062	1,041,070	4,992	
Unrestricted	1,644,821	690,684	954,137	
Total Net Assets	\$4,586,773	\$3,656,349	\$930,424	

Total assets increased \$1,395,358. The increase in current assets reflects additional collection of property taxes, investment earnings, and increases in payments from the State. Long-term liabilities decreased due to the principal payment on the outstanding school improvement bonds in fiscal year 2007. The increase of \$668,107 in other liabilities is mainly due to an increase in deferred revenue of \$901,930 related to the taxes receivable increase.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, and comparisons to fiscal year 2006.

Wolf Creek Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$430,071	\$457,546	(\$27,475)
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	764,252	686,809	77,443
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,330	3,780	1,550
Total Program Revenues	1,199,653	1,148,135	51,518
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	4,123,762	3,971,282	152,480
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	75,000	275,000	(200,000)
Grants and Entitlements	2,199,816	1,568,706	631,110
Investment Earnings	126,879	78,260	48,619
Miscellaneous	22,547	30,673	(8,126)
Total General Revenues	6,548,004	5,923,921	624,083
Total Revenues	7,747,657	7,072,056	675,601
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,848,826	2,788,756	60,070
Special	513,208	516,694	(3,486)
Vocational	149,490	147,286	2,204
Support Services:	,	,	•
Pupils	252,535	213,249	39,286
Instructional Staff	454,096	389,719	64,377
Board of Education	12,400	48,361	(35,961)
Administration	455,271	443,898	11,373
Fiscal	437,378	361,004	76,374
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	540,318	484,247	56,071
Pupil Transportation	407,251	429,153	(21,902)
Central	46,432	65,108	(18,676)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Other	23,508	29,546	(6,038)
Food Service Operations	210,797	214,410	(3,613)
Extracurricular Activities	238,008	214,539	23,469
Interest and Fiscal Charges	227,715	299,445	(71,730)
Total Expenses	6,817,233	6,645,415	171,818
Increase in Net Assets	930,424	426,641	503,783
Net Assets Beginning of Year	3,656,349	3,229,708	426,641
Net Assets End of Year	\$4,586,773	\$3,656,349	\$930,424

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

Wages increased from fiscal year 2006 to fiscal year 2007 because of the approval of new certified and classified contract agreements. Base pay for both groups increased by 4%. The School District has also seen a significant increase in health care premiums and utility costs. However, grant revenues alone experienced a \$631,110 increase.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2007	2007	2006	2006
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$2,848,826	\$2,575,233	\$2,788,756	\$2,489,577
Special	513,208	84,220	516,694	157,518
Vocational	149,490	132,364	147,286	129,262
Support Services:				
Pupils	252,535	203,982	213,249	181,212
Instructional Staff	454,096	379,911	389,719	316,369
Board of Education	12,400	12,400	48,361	48,361
Administration	455,271	450,871	443,898	443,898
Fiscal	437,378	437,378	361,004	361,004
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	540,318	540,318	484,247	484,247
Pupil Transportation	407,251	394,242	429,153	410,670
Central	46,432	46,432	65,108	65,108
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Other	23,508	23,508	29,546	(5,815)
Food Service Operations	210,797	(23,502)	214,410	14,487
Extracurricular Activities	238,008	132,508	214,539	101,937
Interest and Fiscal Charges	227,715	227,715	299,445	299,445
Total	\$6,817,233	\$5,617,580	\$6,645,415	\$5,497,280

The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. 96% of program expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

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

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$7,663,916 and expenditures of \$6,858,867. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$791,137 from 2006 due to an increase in property tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007, the School District amended its General Fund budget. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$6,401,913, below final estimates of \$6,636,246. The difference was the result of overestimating taxes. Final estimated receipts were above original estimates of \$5,128,250 due to original conservative estimates.

The School District's ending General Fund balance was \$2,681,623.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$1,895,890 invested (net of related debt) in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Land	\$19,171	\$19,171	
Construction in Progress	30,157	142,608	
Buildings and Improvements	7,281,181	7,232,282	
Furniture and Equipment	160,527	181,337	
Vehicles	355,850	418,866	
Totals	\$7,846,886	\$7,994,264	

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

During fiscal year 2007, the School District completed the construction of athletic field grandstands and started the construction of a new running track. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 8 to the financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$6,657,574 in bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2007 2006		
2002 School Facilities			
Construction and Improvement Bonds:			
Serial Bonds - 1.75%-4.75%	\$3,945,000	\$4,085,000	
Term Bonds - 4.75%	2,210,000	2,210,000	
Original Issue of Capital Appreciation			
Bonds - 21.947% -21.861%	75,000	75,000	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	133,290	94,317	
Premium on Capital Appreciation Bonds	378,649	416,514	
Serial and Term Bond Discount	(84,365)	(88,583)	
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$6,657,574	\$6,792,248	

See Note14 to the financial statements for more information on debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

As the preceding information shows, the School District depends upon its taxpayers. The future outlook for Wolf Creek Local School highly depends on the activity of its two large plants in the School District boundaries – the electric power plant (Columbus Southern) and the alloy metals plant (Globe Metallurgical). Columbus Southern began paying a full year of taxes in calendar year 2007 for 2006 values. There was no tax abatement on the Columbus Southern plant since the original abatement was lost when Columbus Southern purchased the plant from PSEG. On August 7, 2007, the voters of the School District approved an emergency tax levy for five years. \$780,000 will be generated for each calendar year that the millage is in effect.

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

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rachel Miller, Treasurer at Wolf Creek Local School District, P.O. Box 67, Waterford, Ohio 45786.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	#2 0 7 0 004
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,978,804
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	3,428
Accounts Receivable	1,153
Intergovernmental Receivable	121,991
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,048
Prepaid Items	20,867
Property Taxes Receivable	4,156,653
Deferred Charges	194,640
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	19,171
Construction in Progress	30,157
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,797,558
Total Assets	16,327,470
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	21,700
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	381,322
Accrued Interest Payable	22,481
Vacation Benefits Payable	14,799
Deferred Revenue	4,139,501
Intergovernmental Payable	174,073
Long-Term Liabilities:	171,075
Due Within One Year	145,000
Due In More Than One Year	6,841,821
Total Liabilities	11,740,697
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,895,890
Restricted for:	1,0,0,0,0
Capital Projects	709,377
Bus Purchase	10,949
Textbooks and Instructional Materials	64,230
Unclaimed Monies	400
Other Purposes	261,106
Unrestricted	
Omesuicied	1,644,821
Total Net Assets	\$4,586,773

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		-	Operating Grants,		
		Charges for	Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Interest	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$2,848,826	\$228,142	\$40,121	\$5,330	(\$2,575,233)
Special	513,208	0	428,988	0	(84,220)
Vocational	149,490	0	17,126	0	(132,364)
Support Services:					
Pupils	252,535	0	48,553	0	(203,982)
Instructional Staff	454,096	0	74,185	0	(379,911)
Board of Education	12,400	0	0	0	(12,400)
Administration	455,271	0	4,400	0	(450,871)
Fiscal	437,378	0	0	0	(437,378)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	540,318	0	0	0	(540,318)
Pupil Transportation	407,251	0	13,009	0	(394,242)
Central	46,432	0	0	0	(46,432)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					, , ,
Food Service Operations	210,797	96,429	137,870	0	23,502
Other	23,508	0	0	0	(23,508)
Extracurricular Activities	238,008	105,500	0	0	(132,508)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	227,715	0	0	0	(227,715)
Totals	\$6,817,233	\$430,071	\$764,252	\$5,330	(5,617,580)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Lev	vied for:		2.54.542
		General Purpose	es .		3,661,642
		Debt Service			462,120
		Payments in Lieu o			75,000
			nents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	2,199,816
		Investment Earning	gs		126,879
		Miscellaneous			22,547
		Total General Reve	enues		6,548,004
		Change in Net Asso	ets		930,424
		Net Assets Beginni	ng of Year		3,656,349
		Net Assets End of Y	Year		\$4,586,773

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	Φ 2 ((1.0)()	Φ 2 (0, 0 5 (фо 72 200	фа 002 22 5
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,661,869	\$269,056	\$972,300	\$3,903,225
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Restricted Assets:	0	0	3,428	3,428
	75 570	0	0	75 570
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	75,579	0	0	75,579
	2 696 900	469,754	0	1 156 652
Property Taxes Accounts	3,686,899 696	409,734	457	4,156,653
		0		1,153
Intergovernmental Interfund	1,337 2,000		120,654	121,991
		0	0	2,000
Prepaid Items	20,867	0	-	20,867
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,268	0	1,780	3,048
Total Assets	\$6,450,515	\$738,810	\$1,098,619	\$8,287,944
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$17,594	\$0	\$4,106	\$21,700
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	336,718	0	44,604	381,322
Interfund Payable	0	0	2,000	2,000
Intergovernmental Payable	147,524	0	26,549	174,073
Deferred Revenue	3,676,549	467,608	84,177	4,228,334
Total Liabilities	4,178,385	467,608	161,436	4,807,429
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	43,649	0	53,063	96,712
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	400	0	0	400
Reserved for Property Taxes	12,199	2,146	0	14,345
Reserved for Bus Purchase	10,949	0	0	10,949
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	64,230	0	0	64,230
Unreserved:				
Designated for Textbooks	39,612	0	0	39,612
Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	2,101,091	0	0	2,101,091
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	177,820	177,820
Debt Service Fund	0	269,056	0	269,056
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	706,300	706,300
Total Fund Balances	2,272,130	271,202	937,183	3,480,515
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$6,450,515	\$738,810	\$1,098,619	\$8,287,944

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,480,515
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7,846,886
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes	2,807	
Student Fees and Sales	740	
Grants	85,286	88,833
Accrued Interest Payable is recognized for outstanding long-term liabilities with interest accruals that are not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(22,481)
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(14,799)
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		194,640
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
School Construction Bonds	(6,657,575)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(329,246)	(6,986,821)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$4,586,773

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

			Other	Total
		Bond	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$3,662,449	\$462,275	\$0	\$4,124,724
Intergovernmental	2,347,597	15,053	516,315	2,878,965
Investments Earnings	83,650	9,634	40,065	133,349
Charges for Services	0	0	96,201	96,201
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	75,000	0	0	75,000
Tuition and Fees	228,142	0	0	228,142
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	105,500	105,500
Miscellaneous	7,460	0	14,575	22,035
Total Revenues	6,404,298	486,962	772,656	7,663,916
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,744,120	0	33,486	2,777,606
Special	230,607	0	243,653	474,260
Vocational	140,322	0	0	140,322
Support Services:				
Pupils	204,413	0	42,468	246,881
Instructional Staff	360,887	0	66,915	427,802
Board of Education	12,400	0	0	12,400
Administration	429,306	0	4,400	433,706
Fiscal	416,765	11,198	0	427,963
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	500,895	0	0	500,895
Pupil Transportation	356,055	0	0	356,055
Central	46,432	0	0	46,432
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	219,909	219,909
Extracurricular Activities	170,959	0	111,272	282,231
Capital Outlay	0	0	98,850	98,850
Debt Service:				
Principal	0	140,000	0	140,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	273,555	0	273,555
Total Expenditures	5,613,161	424,753	820,953	6,858,867
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	791,137	62,209	(48,297)	805,049
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	857	0	0	857
Net Change in Fund Balance	791,994	62,209	(48,297)	805,906
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,480,136	208,993	985,480	2,674,609
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,272,130	\$271,202	\$937,183	\$3,480,515

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$805,906
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period: Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense	138,678 (271,211)	(132,533)
The cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities. Proceeds from Sales of Assets	(857)	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(13,988)	(14,845)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent Taxes Student Fees and Sales	(962) 740	
Grants	83,963	83,741
	· <u>·</u>	,
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funs, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		140,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums and discounts are reported as revenues and expenditures when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities: Amortization of Premium Premium Adjustment Annual Accretion Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Discount	37,865 60,584 (38,973) 315 (4,219)	55,572
Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure when paid in the governmental funds, but is deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. This is the unamortized issuance costs on the bonds.		(9,732)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	, ,,	
Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(5,601) 7,916	2,315
Siek Leave Delicitis I ayabie	7,910	2,313
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$930,424

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

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$2,718,500	\$3,810,921	\$3,660,248	(\$150,673)
Intergovernmental	2,122,000	2,428,060	2,347,597	(80,463)
Investment Earnings	10,000	77,689	83,650	5,961
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	75,000	77,662	75,000	(2,662)
Tuition and Fees	201,000	236,239	228,142	(8,097)
Miscellaneous	1,750	5,675	7,276	1,601
Total Revenues	5,128,250	6,636,246	6,401,913	(234,333)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,385,422	2,764,653	2,763,713	940
Special	290,845	232,081	232,081	0
Vocational	112,344	140,167	140,167	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	220,795	205,775	205,775	0
Instructional Staff	288,133	350,568	350,568	0
Board of Education	29,145	18,409	18,409	0
Administration	439,346	429,838	429,838	0
Fiscal	168,727	419,898	419,898	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	516,923	511,250	511,584	(334)
Pupil Transportation	434,963	374,836	374,836	0
Central	83,000	45,628	45,628	0
Extracurricular Activities	309,336	328,008	328,008	0
Total Expenditures	6,278,979	5,821,111	5,820,505	606
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,150,729)	815,135	581,408	(233,727)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	887	857	(30)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	(1,650)	(1,650)	0
Other Financing Uses	(25,000)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,000)	(763)	(793)	(30)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,175,729)	814,372	580,615	(233,757)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,873,521	1,873,521	1,873,521	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	227,487	227,487	227,487	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$925,279	\$2,915,380	\$2,681,623	(\$233,757)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2007

Α	SS	e	ts
A	SS	e	u

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$27,512

Liabilities

Due to Students \$27,512

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Wolf Creek Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 36 classified employees, 51 certified teaching personnel, and 4 administrators, who provide services to 666 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Wolf Creek 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. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, the Washington County Career Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the South Eastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Ohio School Plan, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary fund. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. 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; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. 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 used by the School District can be classified using two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically 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 following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Bond Retirement Fund The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on long-term debt and related costs.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenditures) in total net assets.

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

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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that 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.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2007, the School District had no investments.

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 amounted to \$83,650, which includes \$10,722 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District has a segregated bank account for athletic activities. This depository account is presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since it is not deposited into the School District treasury.

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities 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 not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

F. 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 the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

G. Inventory

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	8 - 75 years 5 - 50 years
Vehicles	15 - 20 years

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

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent unexpended grants restricted for the purchase of buses, amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and unclaimed monies. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year earned.

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 classified and certified employees after ten years of current service with the School District.

K. Unamortized Issuance Costs and Bond Premiums and Discounts

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs and bond discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts on the capital appreciation bonds are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds.

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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 of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, unclaimed monies, property taxes, textbooks and materials, and bus purchases.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. Under Ohio law, unclaimed monies must be held for five years before it becomes available for appropriation. Monies not yet held for the five year period are presented as reserved. The reserve for textbooks represents money required to be set-aside by state statute for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials.

Designations represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources. The School District has a designation of fund balance on the balance sheet for money set aside for textbooks in excess of the amount required by Statute.

O. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

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

P. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,046,062 of restricted net assets; none were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and athletic and music activities, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

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.

S. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds except the General Fund where the legal level of control is at the fund, function, and object level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund, function, and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level for all funds other than the General Fund without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement are based on estimates made before the end of the prior fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

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

- 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).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Unrecorded items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), but not on the budgetary basis.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$791,994
Revenue Accruals	(6,534)
Expenditure Accruals	(150,144)
Unreported Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	4,149
Prepaid Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	17,842
End of Fiscal Year	(20,867)
Encumbrances	(55,825)
Budget Basis	\$580,615

Note 4 - 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 that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse 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. 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, the School District's bank balance was \$4,027,462. \$303,428 was covered by Federal depository insurance; \$2,183,972 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Washington 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 includes real, personal property, and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2007, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$14,345 and is recognized as revenue: \$12,199 in the General Fund and \$2,146 in the Bond Retirement Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$11,729 and is recognized as revenue: \$9,998 in the General Fund and \$1,731 in the Bond Retirement Fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

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

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

	2006 Second Half Collections		2007 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$47,253,470	36%	\$50,624,220	38%
Public Utility Personal	73,043,030	55%	75,857,270	56%
Tangible Personal Property	11,356,648	9%	8,650,834	6%
	\$131,653,148	100%	\$135,132,324	100%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$37.40		\$37.40	

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of taxes, accounts, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. 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. Except for property taxes, all receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Title VIB	\$83,013
Title IIA	20,317
National School Lunch Reimbursement	8,728
Title I	7,419
E-Rate	1,337
CORE	773
Title V	255
REAP	149
Total	\$121,991

Note 7 – Interfund Activity

At fiscal year end, the Athletic and Music Special Revenue Fund owed the General Fund \$2,000 for services provided by the General Fund.

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

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2007
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$19,171	\$0	\$0	\$19,171
Construction in Progress	142,608	81,243	193,694	30,157
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	161,779	81,243	193,694	49,328
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	9,652,401	246,961	0	9,899,362
Furniture and Equipment	919,534	4,168	0	923,702
Vehicles	833,961	0	(121,629)	712,332
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	11,405,896	251,129	(121,629)	11,535,396
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,420,119)	(198,062)	0	(2,618,181)
Furniture and Equipment	(738,197)	(24,978)	0	(763,175)
Vehicles	(415,095)	(48,171)	106,784	(356,482)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,573,411)	(271,211) *	106,784	(3,737,838)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	7,832,485	(20,082)	(14,845)	7,797,558
Capital Assets, Net	\$7,994,264	\$61,161	\$178,849	\$7,846,886

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$103,369
Special	17,108
Vocational	7,559
Support Services:	
Pupils	7,293
Instructional Staff	21,845
Administration	12,632
Fiscal	8,049
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	16,035
Pupil Transportation	48,711
Food Service Operations	15,248
Extracurricular Activities	13,362
Total Depreciation Expense	\$271,211

Note 9 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

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 with the Indiana Insurance Group for the following insurance coverage:

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

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$23,941,960
Building and Personal Property – Earthquake (\$100,000)	1,000,000
Commercial Computer (\$500 deductible)	250,000
Crime – Public Employee Dishonesty (\$500 deductible)	25,000
Inland Marine:	·
Fine Arts	265,000
Signs	10,000
Small Equipment	50,000
Band Uniforms	50,000
Musical Equipment	100,000
Athletic Equipment	76,000
Dwellings under Construction by	
Vocational Shop Classes (\$500 deductible)	100,000
General Liability:	·
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Damage to Premises Rented by School District	300,000
Medical Expense	15,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Products – Complete Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Employers Liability – Stop Gap:	
Per Accident	1,000,000
Per Disease Each Employee	1,000,000
Per Disease Policy Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability:	
Each Wrongful Act Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Defense Expense	100,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability:	
Each Lost Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability (\$1,000 deductible):	
Per Claim	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Commercial Liability:	
Each Occurrence	3,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 16). The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

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

Automobile Liability (\$100 deductible):

Liability\$3,000,000Medical Payments – each person5,000Uninsured Motorists1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in fiscal year 2007.

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 10 - 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. At fiscal year end, up to ten vacation days can be carried over for not more than one fiscal year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 215 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of their accumulated sick days to a maximum as follows: 30 days for having ten years of service; 35 days for 15 to 19 years of service with this School District; 40 days for 20 to 24 years of service with this School District; and 45 days for more than 24 years of service with this School District. Also, teachers having 20 years of service or more with this School District will have an additional severance amount calculated as follows: 45 days subtracted from their total accumulated sick leave divided by 2; then multiplied by a fixed figure of \$85 not to exceed \$7,225.

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

B. Insurance

The School District provides medical, health, and prescription card coverage through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The School District pays ninety percent of the total monthly premiums of \$1,017.24 for family coverage and \$438.39 for single coverage.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Life Insurance Company, in the amount of \$25,000.

Dental coverage is provided through Core Source. The School District also pays ninety percent of the total monthly premiums of \$66.73 for family coverage and \$22.20 for single coverage.

Note 11 – Contractual Commitment

As of June 30, 2007, the School District had contractual purchase commitments to replace the running track. The contracts are accounted for in the Building Capital Projects Fund.

	Contract	Amount	Amount
Project	Amount	Expended	Remaining
Running Track	\$35,000	\$30,157	\$4,843

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$308,931, \$320,916, and \$256,637, respectively; 84.58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$16 made by the School District and \$1,160 made by the plan members.

B. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$90,298, \$84,224, and \$74,892, respectively; 48.90 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

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

C. Social Security System

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

Note 13 - 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 non-certificated employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$23,764 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000 and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$44,514.

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

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

Note 14 - Long Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	6/30/07	One Year
Governmental Activities		_			
2002 School Facilities					
Construction and Improvement Bonds:					
Serial Bonds - 1.75%-4.75%	\$4,085,000	\$0	\$140,000	\$3,945,000	\$145,000
Term Bonds - 4.75%	2,210,000	0	0	2,210,000	0
Original Issue of Capital Appreciation					
Bonds - 21.947% -21.861%	75,000	0	0	75,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	94,317	38,973	0	133,290	0
Premium on Capital Appreciation Bonds	416,514	0	37,865	378,649	0
Serial and Term Bond Discount	(88,583)	0	(4,219)	(84,364)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	6,792,248	38,973	173,646	6,657,575	145,000
Sick Leave Benefits	337,162	38,912	46,828	329,246	0
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$7,129,410	\$77,885	\$220,474	\$6,986,821	\$145,000

Sick leave benefits will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund and Food Service and Title I Special Revenue Funds. Sick leave benefit payments during fiscal year 2007 were made from the General Fund.

On August 2, 2002, the School District issued \$6,600,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing, improving, and making additions to school buildings. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$4,315,000, \$2,210,000, and \$75,000, respectively. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund, with the proceeds of a 5.50 mill voted property tax levy. The serial and term general obligation bonds were sold at a discount of \$105,455 which is being amortized over the term of the bonds. Issuance costs associated with the bond issue were \$243,300 and are also amortized over the term of the bonds.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2026, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount		
Year	to be Redeemed		
2023	\$550,000		
2024	575,000		
2025	610.000		

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

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$475,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2026.

The serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2013, are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any interest payment date on or after December 1, 2012, at the redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

When partial redemption is authorized, the serial bonds or portions thereof will be selected by lot within a maturity in such manner as the Bond Registrar may determine, provided, however, that the portion of any such Bond so selected will be in the amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

The capital appreciation bonds were sold at a premium of \$567,974. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,170,000. For the fiscal year 2007, \$38,973 was accreted for a total bond value of \$133,290.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2007, was \$5,734,386, with an unvoted debt margin of \$129,924. Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2007, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Serial		Term		Capital Ap	preciation
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	\$145,000	\$276,555	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2009	150,000	269,775	0	0	0	0
2010	160,000	265,383	0	0	0	0
2011	170,000	260,340	0	0	0	0
2012	180,000	248,295	0	0	0	0
2013-2017	400,000	1,163,670	0	0	75,000	1,095,000
2018-2022	2,220,000	912,156	0	0	0	0
2023-2027	520,000	64,838	2,210,000	257,926	0	0
Total	\$3,945,000	\$3,461,012	\$2,210,000	\$257,926	\$75,000	\$1,095,000

The interest on the capital appreciation bonds represents the accretion of the deep-discounted bonds from the initial value at the time of issuance to their value at final maturity.

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

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC)

SEOVEC was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. SEOVEC has 30 participants consisting of 26 school districts and 4 educational service centers. SEOVEC is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$25,383 to SEOVEC. To obtain financial information write to the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

B. Washington County Career Center

The Washington County Career Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected boards and one representative from the Washington County Educational Service Center's board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Washington County Career Center, Janine Satterfield, Treasurer, at 21740 State Route 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 29-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 29 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Council provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. The School District's membership fee was \$360 for fiscal year 2007.

D. South Eastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SEOSERRC)

SEOSERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. SEOSERRC is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered nonpublic schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Ohio University, and the Southeast Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$1,935 to SEOSERRC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Bryan Swann, Treasurer, at the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, 507 Richland Avenue, Suite 108, Athens, Ohio 45701.

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

Note 16 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

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

B. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 17 - Set asides

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

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

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

	Capital Improvements Reserve	Textbooks Instructional Materials Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$0	\$78,232
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	95,622	95,622
Current Year Offsets	(422,559)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	0	(109,624)
Total	(\$326,937)	\$64,230
Set-aside Balance Carry Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0	\$64,230

The School District had qualifying offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvement set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

Note 18 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are 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

The School District is not currently party to pending litigation seeking damages and/or injunctive relief.

Note 19 – Subsequent Event

On August 7, 2007, the voters of the School District approved an emergency tax levy for five years. \$780,000 is expected to be generated for each calendar year that the millage is in effect.

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Board of Education Wolf Creek Local School District Waterford, Ohio 45786

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wolf Creek Local School 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 October 4, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our 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 a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purposes 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 financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wolf Creek Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standard*. We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of Wolf Creek Local School District in a separate letter, dated October 4, 2007.

This report is intended for the information of the District's Board of Education, management, and the Auditor of State, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio October 4, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

WOLF CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WASHINGTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 20, 2007