Financial Statements

June 30, 2006



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Brunswick City School District 3643 Center Road Brunswick, Ohio 44212

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Brunswick City School District, Medina County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. 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 Brunswick City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

March 22, 2007



## BRUNSWICK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY, OH For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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January 5, 2007

The Board of Education Brunswick City School District Brunswick, Ohio 44212

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brunswick City School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 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 School District, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2007 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Brunswick City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 11 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Kea & Bassciates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Brunswick City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- Total assets at the end of fiscal year 2006 increased \$4,098,392 over total assets at the end of fiscal year 2005. This is due to a 12.6 percent increase in current assets related to the increase in property taxes receivable offset by a decrease in capital assets due to depreciation. Total liabilities at the end of fiscal year 2006 decreased by \$1,511,136 over fiscal year 2005. This decrease is related to long-term liabilities.
- In total, net assets increased \$5,609,567 from fiscal year 2005. This increase was in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities of \$3,902,276 and in capital assets of \$412,592 with offsetting decreases in restricted net assets.
- Total revenues were 68,134,937 for fiscal year 2006. General revenues accounted for \$59,606,070, or 87.4 percent of all revenues, with tax revenue representing 57.2 percent of those revenues. Specific program revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$8,528,867 or 12.5 percent of all revenues.
- The District had \$62,525,370 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$8,528,867 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, sales, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes supplemented by grants and entitlements) of \$59,606,070 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The general fund had \$57,556,304 in revenues and other financing sources and \$55,125,606 in expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2006. The general fund's balance increased by \$2,430,698 from the prior fiscal year.
- Outstanding debt decreased to \$26,517,878 in 2006 from \$29,361,091 in 2005 due to principal payments of tax anticipation notes and the issuance of general obligation refunding bonds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2006?" 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 District's *net assets* and *changes in those assets*. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the 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 District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e. food service operations.

#### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

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

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005:

(Table 1) Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2006	2005
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 41,866,435	\$ 37,186,414
Capital Assets, net	18,994,047	19,575,676
Total Assets	60,860,482	56,762,090
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	39,303,355	38,866,284
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	3,859,911	3,570,170
Due in More Than One Year	29,875,785	32,113,733
Total Liabilities	73,039,051	74,550,187
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt Restricted:	(842,983)	(1,255,575)
Capital Outlay	1,148,094	693,696
Debt Service	724,387	155,727
Other Purposes	1,214,584	1,012,821
Set Asides	575,216	505,338
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,997,867)	(18,900,143)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$ (12,178,569)	\$ (17,788,136)

Total assets increased by \$4,098,392. This increase is primarily due to increases in property taxes receivable, as well as intergovernmental receivables.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Total liabilities decreased by \$1,511,136. This decrease is due mainly to a decrease in long-term obligations due to principal payments during fiscal year 2006.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006. Revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2005 show an increase in total revenues of \$6,840,605. Program expenses increased by \$761,542.

#### (Table 2) Governmental Activities

Governmental Heavities		
	2006	 2005
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 3,144,365	\$ 2,725,053
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,132,206	3,427,001
Capital Grants and Contributions	252,296	115,987
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	34,084,936	29,224,602
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	24,706,803	25,252,509
Investment Earnings	277,838	114,165
Miscellaneous	536,493	435,015
Total Revenues	 68,134,937	 61,294,332
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	26,970,176	27,248,916
Special	7,625,605	7,520,758
Vocational	21,093	0
Other	744,730	0
Support Services		
Pupils	4,798,036	3,112,211
Instructional Staff	2,088,822	2,415,658
Board of Education	194,932	151,622
Administration	4,156,778	4,761,773
Fiscal	1,513,923	1,408,914
Business	427,727	320,434
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,160,206	5,343,039
Pupil Transportation	3,651,444	4,207,506
Central	198,307	57,368
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,381,505	2,386,522
Extracurricular Activities	1,184,133	1,559,853
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 1,407,953	 1,269,254
Total Expenses	62,525,370	 61,763,828
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 5,609,567	\$ (469,496)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Several revenue sources primarily fund the District's governmental activities. Property taxes account for the largest portion of general revenues having generated \$34,084,936 in fiscal year 2006. Program and general revenues from operating grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, are also a large source of revenue having generated \$29,839,009 in fiscal year 2006. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding providing coverage for 94 percent of all expenses in governmental activities, the District monitors both of these revenue sources closely for fluctuations that would impact upon its activities.

Instruction comprises 56.6 percent of governmental program expenses. Additional support services for pupils, instructional staff and business operations comprise 35.4 percent of governmental program expenses. Operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities comprise 5.7 percent of total program expenses. Interest and fiscal charges, largely attributable to the servicing of outstanding bonds and capital leases account for the remaining 2.2 percent.

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

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

Total Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2005
\$ 35,361,604	\$ 34,769,674	\$ (30,826,793)	\$ (32,782,220)
6,886,858	5,527,869	(5,674,925)	(4,437,907)
6,491,667	6,700,111	(6,194,258)	(6,080,536)
5,160,206	5,343,039	(5,160,206)	(5,313,977)
3,651,444	4,207,506	(3,537,326)	(4,105,223)
2,381,505	2,386,522	(296,628)	(369,580)
1,184,133	1,559,853	(898,414)	(1,137,090)
1,407,953	1,269,254	(1,407,953)	(1,269,254)
\$ 62,525,370	\$ 61,763,828	\$ (53,996,503)	\$ (55,495,787)
	of Services 2006 \$ 35,361,604 6,886,858 6,491,667 5,160,206 3,651,444 2,381,505 1,184,133 1,407,953	of Services         of Services           2006         2005           \$ 35,361,604         \$ 34,769,674           6,886,858         5,527,869           6,491,667         6,700,111           5,160,206         5,343,039           3,651,444         4,207,506           2,381,505         2,386,522           1,184,133         1,559,853           1,407,953         1,269,254	of Services         of Services         of Services           2006         2005         2006           \$ 35,361,604         \$ 34,769,674         \$ (30,826,793)           6,886,858         5,527,869         (5,674,925)           6,491,667         6,700,111         (6,194,258)           5,160,206         5,343,039         (5,160,206)           3,651,444         4,207,506         (3,537,326)           2,381,505         2,386,522         (296,628)           1,184,133         1,559,853         (898,414)           1,407,953         1,269,254         (1,407,953)

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 54 percent of total expenses are supported through taxes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs support 39.5 percent, while program revenues support an additional 13.6 percent. The remaining costs are supported by investment and other miscellaneous type revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

#### The District's Funds

Information regarding the District's major funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$73,966,137 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$70,951,330. The net change in fund balance for the year was an increase of \$3,014,807. The general fund balance increased overall by \$2,430,698 and other governmental funds balances increased overall by \$584,109. The District understands the need for additional tax revenues as well as the need to monitor and control expenditures to ensure that it will be able to meet its obligations as they become due.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of the year 2006, the District amended its general fund budget almost monthly prior to the end of the fiscal year. Requests for budget changes are made by building and central office administrators and where appropriate are approved by the treasurer and superintendent. Any increase in total fund appropriations is then recommended to the Board of Education for their adoption prior to submission to the Medina County Auditor as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

With regard to the general fund, final budget basis revenue (exclusive of other financing sources) of \$53,974,800 was \$366,978 under original budget estimates of \$54,341,778. Of this \$366,978 difference, most was due to final estimates of intergovernmental revenue being less than original estimates. Actual revenues were within \$384,427 of original budget revenue.

Original appropriations, exclusive of other financing uses, were \$54,512,106 and decreased during the fiscal year to \$54,322,310. Actual expenditures were \$54,318,133.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the District had \$18,994,047 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. See note 9 for additional details. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared with 2005.

# (Table 4) Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Governmental Activities

	2006	2005
Land Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	\$ 1,405,645 855,484 13,285,455 1,103,266 2,344,197	\$ 1,405,645 839,137 13,663,449 1,261,035 2,406,410
Totals	\$ 18,994,047	\$ 19,575,676

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. The primary source of the decrease in capital assets is annual depreciation of the assets exceeding current year purchases.

Senate Bill 345 requires the District to set aside \$155.07 per pupil of certain general fund revenues in each of two areas, one for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials and the other for capital improvements. For fiscal year 2006, this amounted to \$1,036,032 for each set aside. The School District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding the requirement for capital improvements. See Note 20 for additional set-aside information. The District maintained an unreserved fund balance which was designated for budget stabilization.

#### **Debt**

During the fiscal year, the School District issued \$6,075,000 in School Improvement Refunding Bonds. At June 30, 2006, the District had \$26,517,878 in bonds and notes outstanding with \$3,099,691 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and notes outstanding. A more detailed presentation is included in Note 16.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

## (Table 5) Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End Governmental Activities

	2006	2005
General Obligation Bonds		
School Improvement - 1999	\$ 8,295,000	\$ 8,565,000
School Improvement Refunding - 2000	3,040,000	3,370,000
School Improvement - 2000	760,000	7,000,000
School Improvement - 2003	689,415	731,091
School Improvement Refunding - 2005	6,274,463	 0
Total General Obligation Bonds	19,058,878	19,666,091
Notes		
Tax Anticipation Notes - 2002	810,000	1,215,000
Tax Anticipation Notes - 2003	2,025,000	2,700,000
Tax Anticipation Notes - 2004	4,624,000	5,780,000
Total Notes	7,459,000	9,695,000
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 26,517,878	\$ 29,361,091

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Brunswick City School District will face financial challenges in the upcoming fiscal year. As the preceding information indicates, the District heavily depends on its property taxpayers as well as state sources for its revenue sources.

The School District has received increases in voter-approved taxes two times since 1992. In that period of time the District passed two new five-year emergency levies, six five-year renewal issues, and one 28-year bond issue. In May 2005 and August 2005 the electors defeated two tax initiatives that could have raised approximately \$3.7 million per year. In November of 2006, there was a \$1.45 million five year renewal levy passed.

State law fixes the amount of tax revenue, forcing it to remain constant except for increases in valuation due to new construction in the District. In addition, legislation passed in recent years had had the effect of further eroding tax revenues by the decrease in assessment rate upon both the inventory component of personal property tax valuation and public utility tangible property. House Bill (HB) 66, the fiscal year 2006-2007 biennial budget bill, will further eradicate personal (tangible) property tax revenue.

Externally, over fourteen years ago the *DeRolph* (school funding) Case was filed in Perry County, Ohio. The first case was heard in October 1993 and Judge Linton Lewis, Jr. ruled, in July 1994, the Ohio's school-funding system unconstitutional. Following his ruling, the 5<sup>th</sup> District Court of Appeals overturned Judge Lewis's decision after the State appealed the decision ruling that the state legislature should determine the level of funding. Following that ruling over 82% of the state's public school districts appealed to the Ohio Supreme Court. In March 1997 the Ohio Supreme Court overturned the

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

appellate ruling and gave the General Assembly one year to overhaul the funding system and reduce the reliance on local property taxes. In September 2001 the court again said that the system remains unconstitutional but ordered a fix to bring it up to Ohio's "thorough and efficient" standard.

In October 2003, the United States Supreme Court declined to hear the case as submitted by the *Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding*, and thus effectively ended the *DeRolph* litigation.

In 2004 Governor Bob Taft formed a 35-member "blue ribbon" commission to recommend changes to the school funding system. Taft's commission has found that Ohio's state share of school funding is below the national average, overall per pupil spending is above the national average, and the overall business tax burden is the middle of surrounding states when you include Illinois.

A majority of the educators, lawmakers and business leaders supports asking the General Assembly to put a constitutional amendment on the ballot to alter a provision enacted in 1976 and added to the constitution in 1980. This provision is commonly known as House Bill (HB) 920 and it prohibits inceases in real property tax revenue without a local vote. Ohio has had a provision similar to HB 920 in state law since 1925. The commission proposal would give all school districts 22 mills, from the current 20 mills, on real property in which the revenue would grow with inflation or increases in property values.

Currently the District is at the 20-mill floor, like approximately 57% other Ohio school districts. The two additional mills on Residential, Agricultural, and other real property could generate an additional \$1.7 million per year for the School District. However, this action would be contrary to the eight-year old (March 1997) DeRolph decision by placing the burden back on the property owner.

Brunswick City School District has experienced a recent fiscal year decline in State revenue and is not anticipating significant future growth in State revenue (Basic Aid) based upon the most recent two-year state budget.

Challenges such as those noted above require management to carefully and prudently plan to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next five years and to increase its dependence upon local tax revenue.

In conclusion, Brunswick City School District has committed itself to providing the best available financial information. In addition, the District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. This commitment and attention to control mechanisms will serve to meet the challenges of the future.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Patrick K. East, Treasurer, at the Brunswick City School District, 3643 Center Road, Brunswick, Ohio 44212-0310, or by e-mail at peast@bcsoh.org.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	(	Governmental Activities
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,689,770
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		1,656
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee		90,000
Receivables:		
Taxes		35,703,019
Accounts		7,656
Intergovernmental		867,188
Inventory Held For Resale		38,487
Materials and Supplies Inventory		269,195
Deferred Charges		199,464
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		1,405,645
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		17,588,402
Total Assets		60,860,482
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		106,694
Accrued Wages and Benefits		5,860,975
Matured Interest Payable		1,656
Accrued Interest Payable		143,919
Intergovernmental Payable		1,753,819
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable		60,092
Unearned Revenue		31,376,200
Long Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		3,859,911
Due In More Than One Year		29,875,785
Total Liabilities		73,039,051
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		(842,983)
Restricted for:		, , ,
Capital Outlay		1,148,094
Debt Service		724,387
Set Asides		575,216
Other Purposes		1,214,584
Unrestricted		(14,997,867)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$	(12,178,569)

Brunswick City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

									]	let (Expense) Revenue and	
						Pro	gram Revenues			Chan	ges in Net Assets
	Expenses				Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>											
Instruction:											
Regular	\$	26,970,176	\$	1,549,342	\$	328,046	\$	212,669	\$	(24,880,119)	
Special		7,625,605		24,436		2,420,318		0		(5,180,851)	
Vocational		21,093		0		0		0		(21,093)	
Other		744,730		0		0		0		(744,730)	
Support Services:											
Pupils		4,798,036		0		829,109		0		(3,968,927)	
Instructional Staff		2,088,822		0		382,824		0		(1,705,998)	
Board of Education		194,932		0		0		0		(194,932)	
Administration		4,156,778		0		240,274		0		(3,916,504)	
Fiscal		1,513,923		0		0		0		(1,513,923)	
Business		427,727		0		0		0		(427,727)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		5,160,206		0		0		0		(5,160,206)	
Pupil Transportation		3,651,444		74,491		0		39,627		(3,537,326)	
Central		198,307		0		57,135		0		(141,172)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:											
Food Service Operations		1,982,864		1,188,370		469,802		0		(324,692)	
Community Services		398,641		38,307		388,398		0		28,064	
Extracurricular Activities		1,184,133		269,419		16,300		0		(898,414)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,407,953		0		0		0		(1,407,953)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	62,525,370	\$	3,144,365	\$	5,132,206	\$	252,296	· ——	(53,996,503)	
	Prop Ger Del Cap Gran Inves	eral Revenues erty Taxes Levie neral Purposes ot Service oital Outlay ts and Entitleme stment Earnings ellaneous			Specif	ic Programs				27,589,675 4,745,575 1,749,686 24,706,803 277,838 536,493	
	Tota	l General Reven	ues							59,606,070	
	Chai	nge in Net Assets	5							5,609,567	
	Net 1	Assets (Deficit) H	Begini	ning of Year						(17,788,136)	
	Net 2	Assets (Deficit) I	End oj	f Year					\$	(12,178,569)	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General		Bond General Retirement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,839,956	\$	122,766	\$	2,151,832	\$	4,114,554
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		1,656		0		1,656
Restricted Assets:		0		00.000		0		00.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee		0		90,000		0		90,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:		575,216		0		U		575,216
		20 600 000		4 241 460		1 772 650		25 702 010
Taxes		29,688,900		4,241,460 0		1,772,659 412		35,703,019 7,656
Accounts		7,244		0				
Intergovernmental Inventory Held For Resale		18,250 0		0		848,938 38,487		867,188 38,487
•		258,379		0		10,816		269,195
Materials and Supplies Inventory Advances to Other Funds				0		10,810		
Advances to Other Funds		60,322		0	-	0		60,322
Total Assets	\$	32,448,267	\$	4,455,882	\$	4,823,144	\$	41,727,293
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	96,126	\$	0	\$	10,568	\$	106,694
Accrued Wages and Benefits		5,279,453	·	0	·	581,522	·	5,860,975
Intergovernmental Payable		1,567,145		0		186,674		1,753,819
Advances From Other Funds		0		0		60,322		60,322
Deferred Revenue		27,375,042		3,910,082		2,181,151		33,466,275
Matured Interest Payable		0		1,656		0		1,656
Accrued Interest Payable		30,719		0		0		30,719
Total Liabilities		34,348,485		3,911,738		3,020,237		41,280,460
Fund Balances								
Reserved for Encumbrances		625,810		0		850,744		1,476,554
Reserved for Advances		60,322		0				60,322
Reserved for Property Taxes		2,332,108		331,378		139,001		2,802,487
Reserved to Textbook/Instructional Materials		575,216		0		0		575,216
Unreserved:								
Designated for Budget Stabilization		447,196		0		0		447,196
Undesignated, Reported in:								
General Fund		(5,940,870)		0		0		(5,940,870)
Special Revenue Funds		0		0		184,023		184,023
Debt Service Fund		0		212,766		0		212,766
Capital Projects Funds		0		0		629,139		629,139
Total Fund Balances		(1,900,218)		544,144		1,802,907		446,833
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	Ф	32,448,267	\$	4,455,882	\$	4,823,144	\$	41,727,293

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 446,833
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		18,994,047
Delinquent property taxes are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 1,524,332 565,743	
Total		2,090,075
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		199,464
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(113,200)
In the statement of activities, bond refunding costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond refunding expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		626,060
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General Obligation Bonds  Tax Anticipation Notes	\$(18,859,415) (7,459,000)	
Bond Premium Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences Accrued Vacation Payable	(825,523) (977,616) (6,240,202) (60,092)	
Total		 (34,421,848)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (12,178,569)

Brunswick City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		General	F	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	ф	20.052.000	ф	1.056.455	Φ.	1 710 501	Φ.	22 427 026
Property Taxes	\$	29,852,880	\$	1,856,475	\$	1,718,581	\$	33,427,936
Intergovernmental		26,136,642		194,990		3,251,315		29,582,947
Investment Income		217,054		0		60,784		277,838
Tuition and Fees		692,589		0		0		692,589
Extracurricular Activities		410,578		0		796,271 0		1,206,849
Rentals		38,307						38,307
Charges for Services Contributions and Donations		0 800		0		1,188,370		1,188,370
Miscellaneous		205,054		0		69,793 331,439		70,593 536,493
Total Revenues		57,553,904		2,051,465		7,416,553		67,021,922
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		24,825,223		0		978,096		25,803,319
Special		6,510,579		0		850,350		7,360,929
Other		744,730		0		0		744,730
Support Services:		, , , , 50		· ·		Ü		, , , 50
Pupils		3,784,695		0		636,718		4,421,413
Instructional Staff		1,609,799		0		302,696		1,912,495
Board of Education		196,514		0		0		196,514
Administration		3,549,547		0		400.837		3,950,384
Fiscal		1,467,734		17,726		19,460		1,504,920
Business		300,246		0		120,857		421,103
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,962,762		0		23,032		4,985,794
Pupil Transportation		3,237,926		0		13,280		3,251,206
Central		104,513		0		69,929		174,442
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		101,515		· ·		07,727		171,112
Food Service Operations		0		0		1,891,942		1,891,942
Community Services		5,181		0		391,299		396,480
Extracurricular Activities		1,022,005		0		358,423		1,380,428
Capital Outlay		0		0		999,447		999,447
Debt Service:		O		O		))), <del>++</del> 1		))), <del>++</del> 1
Principal Retirement		2,317,544		806,676		106,000		3,230,220
Interest and Fiscal Charges		479,429		885,840		18,480		1,383,749
Issuance Costs		0		207,706		0		207,706
issuance costs		<u> </u>		207,700		<u> </u>		207,700
Total Expenditures		55,118,427		1,917,948		7,180,846		64,217,221
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,435,477		133,517		235,707		2,804,701
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Refunding Bonds Issued		0		6,075,000		0		6,075,000
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets		2,400		0		0		2,400
Premium on Debt Issuance		0		859,636		0		859,636
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		0		(6,726,930)		0		(6,726,930)
Transfers In Transfers Out		0 (7,179)		0		7,179 0		7,179 (7,179)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,779)		207,706		7,179		210,106
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,430,698		341,223		242,886		3,014,807
,				,		* *		
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 3)		(4,330,916)		202,921		1,560,021		(2,567,974)
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	(1,900,218)	\$	544,144	\$	1,802,907	\$	446,833

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, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,014,807
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions	\$ 677,493	
Current Year Depreciation	(1,041,579)	(364,086)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a		
gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(217,543)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Delinquent Property Taxes  Charges for Services  Grants	\$ 657,000 18,250 437,765	1,113,015
	<u> </u>	, ,
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.  Bond Principal Tax Anticipation Note Principal Capital Leases	\$ 6,881,676 2,236,000 187,544	9,305,220
Refunding bonds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net assets are not reported as revenues.		(6,075,000)
In the statemement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due.		(24,205)
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.  Accrued Vacation  Compensated Absences  Loss on Refunding  Bond Issuance Costs  Bond Premium	\$ (60,092) (1,082,550) 626,060 199,464 (825,523)	(1,142,641)
	, , ,	 
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,609,567

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 26,927,499	\$ 27,679,660	\$ 26,252,136	\$ (1,427,524)
Intergovernmental	25,869,867	24,980,480	26,144,414	1,163,934
Investment Income	214,775	80,000	217,054	137,054
Tuition and Fees	686,823	627,460	694,112	66,652
Extracurricular Activities	405,689	395,000	409,994	14,994
Rentals	36,026	32,200	36,408	4,208
Contributions and Donations	792	0	800	800
Miscellaneous	200,307	180,000	202,433	22,433
Total Revenues	54,341,778	53,974,800	53,957,351	(17,449)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	25,923,422	24,844,444	25,728,747	(884,303)
Special	6,684,586	6,639,718	6,561,418	78,300
Vocational	0	0	0	0
Other	506,077	834,808	880,229	(45,421)
Support Services				
Pupils	2,356,331	3,077,367	3,659,650	(582,283)
Instructional Staff	2,036,975	2,075,018	1,756,578	318,440
Board of Education	186,839	196,508	220,706	(24,198)
Administration	3,932,815	3,963,804	3,691,404	272,400
Fiscal	1,220,353	1,551,578	1,507,833	43,745
Business	287,423	305,787	303,245	2,542
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,875,328	6,220,251	5,419,513	800,738
Pupil Transportation	3,341,929	3,436,823	3,508,120	(71,297)
Central	43,681	80,600	108,075	(27,475)
Extracurricular Activities	1,116,347	1,095,604	972,615	122,989
Total Expenditures	54,512,106	54,322,310	54,318,133	4,177
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(170,328)	(347,510)	(360,782)	(13,272)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	2,400	0	2,400	2,400
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(190)	(190)	0	190
Advances Out	(12,451)	(12,451)	0	12,451
Transfers Out	(5,771)	(12,950)	(7,179)	5,771
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,012)	(25,591)	(4,779)	20,812
Net Change in Fund Balance	(186,340)	(373,101)	(365,561)	7,540
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,058,826	1,058,826	1,058,826	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	857,236	857,236	857,236	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,729,722	\$ 1,542,961	\$ 1,550,501	\$ 7,540

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2006

		Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		241,171	
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	30,923	
Undistributed Monies	*	10,284	
Due to Students		199,964	
Total Liabilities	_ \$	241,171	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District is located in Medina County and encompasses the entire City of Brunswick. The Board of Education controls the School District's 11 instructional/support facilities staffed by 286 classified employees and 475 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 7,467 students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Brunswick City School District, this includes the following services: general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the School District. The following activities are also included within the reporting entity:

*Non-public Schools* – Within the School District boundaries, St. Ambrose and St. Mark's are operated as non-public schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the schools. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

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 proved 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 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 two jointly governed organizations and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Medina County Career Center, the Ohio Schools Council Association, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Suburban Health Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Brunswick City School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local 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 applied Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are shown below.

#### 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 fiduciary funds.

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, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements - During the 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. Non-major 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 year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into the two categories governmental and fiduciary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

**Bond Retirement Fund** - The bond retirement debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general obligation principal and interest.

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

Fiduciary Fund Type - 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. The School District has no trust funds. The School District's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's two agency funds account for student activities and employee medical savings accounts.

#### 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 presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

**Deferred/Unearned Revenue** – Deferred/Unearned 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, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred/unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and are also recorded as deferred/unearned revenue.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within each fund. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for information purposes only.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the 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 statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues by fund. 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.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The School District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent" and represents deposits.

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to a Money Market Mutual Fund, a repurchase agreement and STAROhio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Except for non participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2006.

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 2006 amounted to \$217,054, which includes \$108,493 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributor, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by State statute to be set-aside for the purchase of textbooks and \$90,000 restricted for debt. See Note 20 for additional information regarding set-asides.

#### H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale, and materials and supplies held for consumption.

#### I. Deferred Charges

On the governmental fund statements, bond issuance costs are recorded as an expenditure when incurred. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method on the government-wide statements since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method.

#### J. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. They 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of 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 capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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 assets or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	<b>Estimated Lives</b>	
Land Improvements	10-30 Years	
Buildings and Improvements	75 Years	
Furniture and Equipment	6-12 Years	
Vehicles	3-10 Years	

#### K. Interfund Balances

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

#### L. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

#### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and special termination benefits 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, loans and capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### N. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### O. 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 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### P. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available spendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Undesignated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, textbooks and advances. The School District records designations for portions of fund equity which the School District Board of Education has segregated for specific future use. There is a fund balance which is unreserved, but designated for budget stabilization.

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

#### Q. Bond Premiums

Bond premiums were recorded as another financing source on the governmental fund statement. On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bond using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2006.

#### S. 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.

#### T. New Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, and Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits.

Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial standards for impairment of capital assets and clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

Statement No. 46 establishes that any amount of the primary government's net assets at the end of the reporting period restricted by enabling legislation should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. At June 30, 2006, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

Statement No. 47 provides guidance to governmental employers for measuring, recognizing, and reporting liabilities and expenses/expenditures related to *all* termination benefits without limitations as to the period of time during which the benefits are offered.

The implementation of these GASB statements did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

#### NOTE 3: RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

The fund balance in the general fund was restated to remove notes payable erroneously reported as a current liability. The beginning fund balance has been restated as follows:

Cananal Eund

		eneral Fund	
Previously Reported Fund Balance (Deficit) at 6/30/05 Removal of Notes Payable as Current Liability	\$	(14,025,916) 9,695,000	
Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) at 07/01/05	\$	(4,330,916)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 4: FUND DEFICITS**

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2006:

	Deficit	
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$	1,900,218
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:		
EMIS		190
Ohio Reads		133
Preschool Grant		4,834
Professional Development		27,152
Termination Benefits		272,293

The general fund deficit resulted from the recognition of liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The School District passed an emergency levy in May 2004 to meet emergency operational needs and issued notes until the tax revenues are received. The cash situation is continually evaluated to see if additional monies will be needed by fiscal year-end.

The deficits in other governmental funds are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

#### NOTE 5: 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 Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

GAAP Basis	\$ 2,430,698
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(3,596,553)
Net Adjustment for Expediture Accruals	1,520,886
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (720,592)
Budget Basis	\$ (365,561)

#### NOTE 6: 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 withdraw on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within 5 years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2006, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits (excluding change funds of \$200) was \$4,152,705. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2006, \$4,061,599 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,334,066 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$272,467 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Cash with Trustee As a result of the advance refunding school improvement bonds, the School District has reported restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents with trustee, in the amount of \$90,000. As part of the mandatory sinking fund requirements, the School District placed this money in a segregated account and it will be used to repay the principal balance of the new debt issued.

Investments As of June 30, 2006, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

			1	Maturity
Investment Type	Fa	air Value	6 Mo	nths or Less
Repurchase Agreement	\$	583,000	\$	583,000
Money Market Mutual Fund		34,475		34,475
STAROhio		162,217		162,217
Total	\$	779,692	\$	779,692

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

*Credit Risk.* STAROhio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The money market mutual fund carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The repurchase agreement is unrated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**Concentration of Credit Risk.** The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage total of each investment type held by the School District as of June 30, 2006:

Investment Type	Fa	air Value	Percent of Total
Repurchase Agreement	\$	583,000	75%
Money Market Mutual Fund		34,475	4%
STAROhio		162,217	21%
Total	\$	779,692	100.00%

#### **NOTE 7: 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 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2005, 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 semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 became a lien December 31, 2004, were levied after April 1, 2005 and are collected in 2006 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 2006 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Medina 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, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2006 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$2,332,108 in the general fund, \$331,378 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$139,001 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$1,482,022 in the general fund, \$80,468 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$85,333 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2006 taxes were collected are:

	2005 Seco Half Collect			2006 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Real Estate	\$ 890,839,090	93.5%	\$915,847,800	94.9%		
Public Utility Personal	15,909,690	1.7%	15,151,890	1.6%		
Tangible Personal Property	46,187,559	4.8%	33,576,002	3.5%		
Total	\$ 952,936,339	100.0%	\$964,575,692	100.0%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed value	\$ 67.17		\$ 65.47			

#### **NOTE 8: RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), 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 guarantee of federal funds. All current fiscal year receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 06/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/06
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,405,645	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,405,645
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,785,272	108,982	0	1,894,254
Buildings and Improvements	33,606,943	53,866	0	33,660,809
Furniture and Equipment	5,244,922	71,084	(338,971)	4,977,035
Vehicles	5,286,879	443,561	(939,028)	4,791,412
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	45,924,016	677,493	(1,277,999)	45,323,510
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(946,135)	(92,635)	0	(1,038,770)
Buildings and Improvements	(19,943,494)	(431,860)	0	(20,375,354)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,983,887)	(216,725)	326,843	(3,873,769)
Vehicles	(2,880,469)	(300,359)	733,613	(2,447,215)
			<u> </u>	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(27,753,985)	(1,041,579)	* 1,060,456	(27,735,108)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	18,170,031	(364,086)	(217,543)	17,588,402
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,575,676	\$ (364,086)	\$ (217,543)	\$ 18,994,047

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 381,073
Special	77,131
Support Services:	
Pupils	40,675
Instructional Staff	72,285
Administration	55,042
Fiscal	11,490
Business	6,894
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	316,403
Pupil Transportation	33,140
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	45,285
Community Services	 2,161
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,041,579

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 10: 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 2006, the School District contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	 Coverage
Indiana Insurance Company	Liability	\$ 1,000,000
	Aggregate	2,000,000
Indiana Insurance Company	Fleet Insurance	1,000,000
Indiana Insurance Company	Property/Inland Marine Insurance	105,122,220
Indiana Insurance Company	Crime - Theft	15,000
	Crime - Employee Dishonesty	50,000
Travelers Insurance Company	Boiler and Machinery	30,000,000
Petroleum Underground Storage Tank		
Tank Release Compensation Board	Underground Storage Tanks	11,000

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the last year.

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). 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 than can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### B. Employee Health Benefits

The School District participates in the Suburban Health Consortium, a shared risk pool (Note 19) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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 State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853. It is also posted on the SERS website, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Forms and Publications.

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 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 9.09 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, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$1,100,724, \$818,752 and \$674,756, respectively; 48.3 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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 ate 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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, 2006, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation 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 contributions for pension obligations to the STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$3,676,931, \$3,635,952 and \$3,535,944, respectively; 81.7 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

#### 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, 2006, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), 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 obligation to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Retirees who participated in the DB and Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Most 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 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$282,841 for fiscal year 2006.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, the balance in the fund was \$3.5 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282,743,000 and STRS Ohio had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more 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 premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

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, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.49 percent from fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employee's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$428,074.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for the maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2006 were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221 percent of next year's projected net health care costs. SERS has 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### NOTE 13: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn three days of personal leave per year. Classified employees may accumulate up to ten days of personal leave. Classified employees and twelve month administrators earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Administrators and exempt secretaries are able to carryover any unused vacation time at year-end, however, support staff (those employees in the bargaining unit) are unable to carryover unused vacation time. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to administrators and exempt secretaries 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 with no maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the first 160 days of total sick leave accumulation, 100 percent of the next twenty-five days and one-fourth of any remaining days. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio or SERS.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 13: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)**

#### B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through various life insurance companies. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental and prescription insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio.

#### NOTE 14: CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years the School District entered into capital leases for copiers and a lease agreement for the installation of artificial turf at the football stadium, a new press box and a phone system. The School District's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.13, "Accounting for Leases." Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund and capital projects fund on the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as programs/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized and depreciated as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Capital Assets, Acquired through Capital Lease	
Land Improvements	\$ 745,368
Buildings	96,500
Furniture and Equipment	1,808,215
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	2,650,083
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</b>	
Land Improvements	(186,342)
Buildings	(96,500)
Furniture and Equipment	 (1,269,453)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,552,295)
Capital Assets Acquired through Capital Lease, Net	\$ 1,097,788

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 14: CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Capital lease payments will be reclassified and reflected as debt service expenditures on the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as support service expenditures in the general and permanent improvement capital projects funds.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2006.

		(	Capital	
			Leases	
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2007	\$	225,548	
	2008		183,399	
	2009		142,958	
	2010		143,652	
	2011		143,858	
	2012-2013	-	287,618	
Total			1,127,033	
Less: Amount Representing Interest			149,417	
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments		\$	977,616	

#### **NOTE 15: 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 require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements, and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2006.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of management, any such claims and lawsuits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2006.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's outstanding long-term obligations follows:

	Interest	Original	Date of
Debt Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	Maturity
General Obligation Bonds:			
School Improvement - 1999	4.39%	\$ 9,950,000	12/1/2023
School Improvement Refunding - 2000	5.00-7.25%	4,500,000	12/1/2013
School Improvement - 2000	5.28%	7,729,100	12/1/2026
School Improvement - 2003	4.85%	800,000	12/1/2017
School Improvement Refunding - 2005	3.35-5.5%	6,075,000	12/1/2026
Notes:			
Tax Anticipation Note - 2002	3.65%	2,021,000	12/1/2007
Tax Anticipation Note - 2003	3.65%	3,200,000	6/1/2008
Tax Anticipation Note - 2004	2.29-4.05%	5,780,000	12/1/2009

Changes in the School District's long-term debt obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2005	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2006	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Obligation Bonds					
School Improvement - 1999	\$ 8,565,000	\$ 0	\$ 270,000	\$ 8,295,000	\$ 300,000
School Improvement Refunding - 2000	3,370,000	0	330,000	3,040,000	345,000
School Improvement - 2000	7,000,000	0	6,240,000	760,000	175,000
School Improvement - 2003	731,091	0	41,676	689,415	43,691
School Improvement Refunding - 2005	0	6,075,000	0	6,075,000	0
Unamortized Premium	0	859,636	34,113	825,523	0
Refunding Loss	0	(651,930)	(25,870)	(626,060)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	19,666,091	6,282,706	6,889,919	19,058,878	863,691
Notes					
Tax Anticipation - 2002	1,215,000	0	405,000	810,000	405,000
Tax Anticipation - 2003	2,700,000	0	675,000	2,025,000	675,000
Tax Anticipation - 2004	5,780,000	0	1,156,000	4,624,000	1,156,000
Total Notes	9,695,000	0	2,236,000	7,459,000	2,236,000
Compensated Absences	5,157,652	1,422,506	339,956	6,240,202	571,476
Capital Leases Payable	1,165,160	0	187,544	977,616	188,744
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 35,683,903	\$ 7,705,212	\$ 9,653,419	\$ 33,735,696	\$ 3,859,911

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

General obligation bonds will be paid from property taxes. The notes and copier capital leases will be paid from the general fund. The artificial turf capital lease will be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service fund.

On September 16, 2000, the School District issued \$4,500,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates varying from 5.00 percent to 7.25 percent. Proceeds were used to refund \$4,500,000 of the outstanding 1991 and 1993 school improvement bonds.

In May 2002, the School District passed an emergency levy which will generate a total of \$2,021,000 over the next five years to meet necessary emergency operational expenses. The School District then issued tax anticipation notes in advance of the tax revenues to be received by the School District. The tax anticipation notes were recorded in the general fund for operational purposes. The final payment on the notes will be made on December 1, 2007.

In May 2003, the School District passed an emergency levy which will generate a total of \$3,200,000 over five years to meet necessary emergency operational expenses. The School District then issued tax anticipation notes in advance of the tax revenues to be received by the School District. The tax anticipation notes were recorded in the general fund for operational purposes. The final payment on the notes will be made on June 1, 2008.

In May 2004, the School District passed an emergency levy which will generate a total of \$5,780,000 over five years to meet necessary emergency operational expenses. The School District then issued tax anticipation notes in advance of the tax revenues to be received by the School District. The tax anticipation notes were recorded in the general fund for operational purposes. The final payment on the notes will be made on December 1, 2009.

All of the notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the Brunswick City School District.

#### 2005 School Improvement Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On September 22, 2005, the School District issued \$6,075,000 of general obligation bonds, which included serial and term bonds in the amount of \$1,550,000 and \$4,525,000, respectively. The bonds refunded \$6,075,000 of outstanding 2000 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-one year period with final maturity at December 1, 2026. At the date of refunding, \$6,726,930 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$859,636, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2006 was \$34,113. The issuance costs of \$207,706 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2006 was \$8,242. The refunding resulted in a difference between net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$651,930. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2006 was \$25,870.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

The District refunded the 2000 General Obligation Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next twenty-one years by \$826,031.

The \$6,075,000 bond issue consists of serial and term bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.45-3.95 percent.

The bonds maturing December 1, 2009 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price of 100 percent 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:

	Principal Amount
Redemption Date	Subject to Mandatory
December 1	<u>Redemption</u>
2005	\$ 90,000
2006	5,000
2007	5,000
2008	5,000

Unless previously redeemed, the remaining principal amount of \$5,000 will mature at stated maturity (December 1, 2009).

The bonds maturing December 1, 2019 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price of 100 percent 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:

	Principal Amount
Redemption Date	Subject to Mandatory
December 1	<u>Redemption</u>
2016	\$ 305,000
2017	320,000
2018	335,000

Unless previously redeemed, the remaining principal amount of \$335,000 will mature at stated maturity (December 1, 2019).

The bonds maturing December 1, 2022 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price of 100 percent 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:

	Principal Amount
Redemption Date	Subject to Mandatory
December 1	<u>Redemption</u>
2020	\$ 380,000
2021	400,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

Unless previously redeemed, the remaining principal amount of \$425,000 will mature at stated maturity (December 1, 2022).

The bonds maturing December 1, 2026 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price of 100 percent 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:

	Principal Amount
Redemption Date	Subject to Mandatory
December 1	<u>Redemption</u>
2023	\$ 445,000
2024	475,000
2025	500,000

Unless previously redeemed, the remaining principal amount of \$525,000 will mature at stated maturity (December 1, 2026).

The bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds			 Tax Anticij	pation Notes			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest		
2007	\$	863,691	\$	1,307,828	\$ 2,236,000	\$	232,535		
2008		905,810		1,266,039	2,236,000		159,879		
2009		958,031		1,221,374	1,831,000		94,906		
2010		1,125,361		1,173,760	1,156,000		23,409		
2011		849,798		997,203	0		0		
2012-2016		4,363,013		3,633,753	0		0		
2017-2021		4,778,711		1,972,136	0		0		
2022-2026		4,490,000		638,439	0		0		
2027		525,000		14,437	0		0		
Total	\$	18,859,415	\$	12,224,969	\$ 7,459,000	\$	510,729		

		Totals						
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	]	Principal		Interest				
2007	\$	3,099,691	\$	1,540,363				
2008		3,141,810		1,425,918				
2009		2,789,031		1,316,280				
2010		2,281,361		1,197,169				
2011		849,798		997,203				
2012-2016		4,363,013		3,633,753				
2017-2021		4,778,711		1,972,136				
2022-2026		4,490,000		638,439				
2027		525,000		14,437				
Total	\$	26,318,415	\$	12,735,698				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 17: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

#### A. Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies by the non major funds and due to the requirements that the general fund cover any negative cash balances at year-end. The School District plans to repay prior year outstanding advances; therefore, they were reclassified to long-term as follows:

	 vances to ner Funds	Advances from Other Funds			
Major Fund:					
General	\$ 60,322	\$	0		
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:					
Uniform School Supplies	0		4,637		
Preschool Grant	0		13,203		
Professional Development	0		42,482		
Total	\$ 60,322	\$	60,322		

#### **B.** Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$7,179 to the Alternate School Grant fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

#### NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. The Medina County Career Center

The Medina County Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational needs of the students. The Board of Education is comprised of representatives appointed by the board of each participating school district. The Board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. Brunswick City School District students may attend the vocational school. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2006, no monies were paid by Brunswick City School District to the Career Center. To obtain financial information write to the Medina Career Center, John Street, who serves as Treasurer, at 1101 West Liberty, Medina, Ohio 44256.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)**

#### **B.** Ohio Schools Council Association

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among ninety-one school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2006, the School District paid \$1,509 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dr. David A. Cottrell, the Executive Secretary/Treasurer of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 1999. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each month these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made:

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

#### **NOTE 19: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS**

#### A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's 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 Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Direct 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 19: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS (Continued)**

#### B. Risk Sharing Pool

The Suburban Health Consortium is a shared health risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part at any time for their School District. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

#### NOTE 20: 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 fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

	Textbooks and Instructional Materials Reserve			Capital Improvements Reserve		
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$	58,142	\$	0		
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		1,036,032		1,036,032		
Qualifying Disbursements		(518,958)		(1,664,912)		
Totals	\$	575,216	\$	(628,880)		
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to		_				
Future Fiscal Years	\$	575,216	\$	0		
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$	575,216	\$	0		

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.



January 5, 2007

To the Board of Education Brunswick City School District Brunswick, Ohio 44212

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brunswick City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 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 Brunswick City School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Brunswick City School District in a separate letter dated January 5, 2007.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Brunswick City 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 are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of by the Board of Education, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.





January 5, 2007

To the Board of Education Brunswick City School District Brunswick, Ohio 44212

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

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Brunswick City School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to the School District's major programs for the year ended June 30, 2006. The School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs are the responsibility of Brunswick City School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Brunswick City School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Brunswick City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Brunswick City School District Report on OMB Circular A-133 Compliance and Internal Control Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of Brunswick City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Brunswick City School District internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major programs in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal programs being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Non GAAP Budgetary Basis

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brunswick City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2007. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Brunswick City School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, federal awarding agencies and pass through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

#### BRUNSWICK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/										
Pass Through Grantor/	CFDA Grant Cash		No	Non-Cash		on-Cash Cash		Cash	Non-Cash	
Program Title	Number	Number	<u>_</u>	Receipts		Receipts		bursements	Dist	oursements
U. S. Department of Education										
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:										
Title I	84.010	C1S1-2005	\$	115,435	\$	0	\$	119,904	\$	0
Title I	84.010	C1S1-2006		300,714		0		312,209		0
Total Title I				416,149		0		432,113		0
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	TRS1-2005		25,983		0		27,668		0
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	TRS1-2006		117,415		0		125,572		0
Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality				143,398		0		153,240		0
IDEA Part B	84.027	6BSF-2005		223,434		0		292,141		0
IDEA Part B	84.027	6BSF-2006		1,107,171		0		1,058,912		0
Early Childhood Special Education	84.173	PGS1-2005		8,791		0		11,019		0
Early Childhood Special Education	84.173	PGS1-2006		23,291		0		20,253		0
Total Special Education Cluster				1,362,687		0		1,382,325		0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools	84.186	DRS1-2006		26,195		0		25,628		0
Title V - Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2S1-2005		12,026		0		13,970		0
Title V - Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2S1-2006		18,604		0		17,490		0
Total Title V - Innovative Education Program Strategie	s			30,630		0		31,460		0
Hurricane Education Recovery	84.938	HR01-2006		2,000		0		0		0
Title III LEP	84.365	T3S1-2006		7,277		0		6,310		0
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant	84.318	TJS1-2005		6,544		0		4,558		0
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant	84.318	TJS1-2006		7,783		0		10,558		0
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant				14,327		0		15,116		0
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,002,663		0		2,046,192		0
U. S. Department of Agriculture										
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:										
Food Distribution Program (A)(B)	10.550	N/A		0		123,658		0		123,658
School Breakfast Program (B)	10.553	05PU-2005		6,893		0		6,893		0
School Breakfast Program (B)	10.553	05PU-2006		22,480		0		22,480		0
National School Lunch Program (B)	10.555	LLP4-2005		131,135		0		131,135		0
National School Lunch Program (B)	10.555	LLP4-2006		258,992		0		258,992		0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				419,500		0		419,500		0
Team Nutrition Grant	10.574	TWNT-2004		490		0		0		0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				419,990		123,658		419,500		123,658
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$	2,422,653	\$	123,658	\$	2,465,692	\$	123,658

<sup>(</sup>A) Government commodities are reported at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

<sup>(</sup>B) Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

### BRUNSWICK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505 JUNE 30, 2006

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
	Opinion	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness	No
	conditions reported at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-	No
	compliance at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control	No
	weakness conditions reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other reportable internal	No
	control weakness conditions reported for	
	major federal programs?	
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under	No
	Section .510?	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, CFDA #84.010;
		Special Education Cluster,
		CFDA #84.027 and 84.173
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: > \$300,000
	Programs	Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None were noted.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **BRUNSWICK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **MEDINA 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 APRIL 3, 2007