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<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Frontier Local School District Washington County 44870 State Route 7 New Matamoras, Ohio 45767-6149

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frontier Local School District, Washington County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Frontier Local School District Washington County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 15, 2007

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,009,459 which represents a 5.05% decrease from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,723,227 in revenue or 75.83% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,143,330 or 24.17% of total revenues of \$8,866,557.
- The District had \$9,876,016 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,143,330 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,723,227 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund. The general fund had \$6,567,254 in revenues and \$6,743,925 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$176,671 from \$392,524 to \$215,853.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$248,415 in revenues and \$231,222 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$17,193 from \$127,980 to \$145,173.

#### Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and debt service fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### **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 2006?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take 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 restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of 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 debt service fund.

#### 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* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial 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 basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### **Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-50 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2006 and 2005.

	Activities 2006	Activities 2005
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,147,262	\$ 3,189,607
Capital assets	21,214,599	21,999,520
Total assets	24,361,861	25,189,127
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,563,877	2,275,830
Long-term liabilities	2,827,668	2,933,522
Total liabilities	5,391,545	5,209,352
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	19,079,595	19,751,682
Restricted	844,834	837,030
Unrestricted (deficit)	(954,113)	(608,937)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 18,970,316</u>	<u>\$ 19,979,775</u>

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,970,316. Of this total, \$844,834 is restricted in use.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

At year-end, capital assets represented 87.08% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt, to acquire the assets at June 30, 2006, were \$19,079,595. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$844,834, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$954,113.



#### **Governmental Activities**

The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2006 and 2005.

#### Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 203,326	\$ 225,321
Operating grants and contributions	1,918,148	925,137
Capital grants and contributions	21,856	12,000
General revenues:		
Property taxes	1,317,017	1,244,539
Grants and entitlements	5,339,669	5,294,168
Investment earnings	16,414	17,030
Other	50,127	153,215
Total revenues	8,866,557	7,871,410

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

# **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:	¢ 4 21 2 07 2	¢ 2,502,072
Regular	\$ 4,313,072	\$ 3,593,862
Special	778,945	795,403
Vocational	290,448	309,632
Adult continuing	7,000	-
Support services:		
Pupil	334,224	246,383
Instructional staff	430,186	389,053
Board of education	59,965	58,366
Administration	882,067	787,605
Fiscal	287,029	236,428
Business	86	9
Operations and maintenance	1,059,986	973,373
Pupil transportation	710,862	741,130
Central	15,276	11,655
Food service operations	420,150	376,489
Extracurricular activities	147,583	163,887
Interest and fiscal charges	139,137	146,137
Total expenses	9,876,016	8,829,412
Change in net assets	(1,009,459)	(958,002)
Net assets at beginning of year	19,979,775	20,937,777
Net assets at end of year	\$ 18,970,316	\$ 19,979,775

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,009,459. Total governmental expenses of \$9,876,016 were offset by program revenues of \$2,143,330 and general revenues of \$6,723,227. Program revenues supported 21.70% of the total governmental expenses.

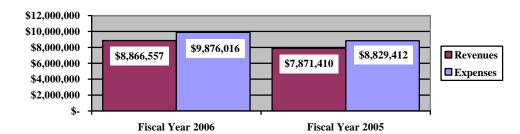
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.08% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,389,465 or 54.57% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2006.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2006 and 2005.

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table 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 grants and entitlements.

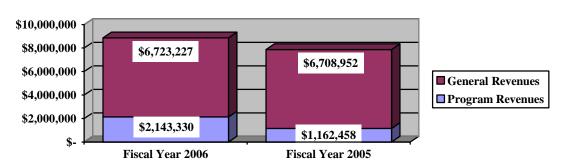
## **Governmental Activities**

	Т	Total Cost of Services 2006		Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005		Net Cost of Services 2005	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,313,072	\$	3,190,295	\$	3,593,862	\$	3,328,818
Special		778,945		537,045		795,403		570,071
Vocational		290,448		290,448		309,632		307,175
Adult continuing		7,000		7,000		-		-
Support services:								
Pupil		334,224		214,964		246,383		196,776
Instructional staff		430,186		295,675		389,053		260,428
Board of education		59,965		59,965		58,366		56,773
Administration		882,067		807,465		787,605		721,655
Fiscal		287,029		270,403		236,428		228,056
Business		86		86		9		9
Operations and maintenance		1,059,986		1,056,610		973,373		970,413
Pupil transportation		710,862		710,110		741,130		740,284
Central		15,276		10,276		11,655		6,655
Food service operations		420,150		50,773		376,489		42,726
Extracurricular activities		147,583		92,434		163,887		90,978
Interest and fiscal charges		139,137		139,137		146,137		146,137
Total expenses	\$	9,876,016	\$	7,732,686	\$	8,829,412	\$	7,666,954

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 74.68% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.30%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2006 and 2005.



# **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**

# The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$562,140, which is lower than last year's total of \$782,287. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage
	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	(Decrease)	Change
General	\$ 215,853	\$ 392,524	\$ (176,671)	(45.01) %
Debt Service	145,173	127,980	17,193	13.43 %
Other Governmental	201,114	261,783	(60,669)	(23.18) %
Total	<u>\$ 562,140</u>	\$ 782,287	<u>\$ (220,147)</u>	(28.14) %

# General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$176,671. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to decreasing revenues and increased expenditures. Expenditures exceed revenues for fiscal year 2006 by \$176,671. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	 2006 Amount	_	2005 Amount	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,176,938	\$	1,092,825	\$ 84,113	7.70 %	
Earnings on investments	15,407		16,025	(618)	(3.86) %	
Intergovernmental	5,312,514		5,271,781	40,733	0.77 %	
Other revenues	 62,395		190,286	 (127,891)	(67.21) %	
Total	\$ 6,567,254	\$	6,570,917	\$ (3,663)	(0.06) %	
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Instruction	\$ 3,371,754	\$	3,435,056	\$ (63,302)	(1.84) %	
Support services	3,270,082		2,933,963	336,119	11.46 %	
Extracurricular activities	76,379		75,985	394	0.52 %	
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,140		2,152	(1,012)	(47.03) %	
Debt service	 24,570		24,570	 -	- %	
Total	\$ 6,743,925	\$	6,471,726	\$ 272,199	4.21 %	

Other revenues decreased as a result of insurance claim payments of approximately \$126,000 in 2005 for flood damage to District property. Debt service expenditures stayed the same from the previous year. Facilities acquisitions and construction expenditures decreased due to a decrease in capital asset purchases made from the general fund during the fiscal year. All other revenues and expenditures were consistant with the prior year.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2006, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources was \$6,606,790 and the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources was \$ 6,611,252. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2006 was \$6,817,009. This represents a \$205,757 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$7,208,607 were increased to \$7,448,264 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$7,164,306, which was \$283,958 less than the final budget appropriations.

# **Debt Service Fund**

The District's other major governmental fund is the debt service fund. Total fund revenues of \$248,415 consisted of property taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Property taxes increased from the prior year by 1.30% and the intergovernmental revenues decreased from the prior year by 2.78%. Fund expenditures of \$231,222, consisted of principal and interest payments made on long-term debt obligations during the year. The increases in these expenditures are a result of the obligations required by the debt. During fiscal year 2006, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$17,193 from \$127,980 to \$145,173.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the District had \$21,214,599 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2006 balances compared to 2005:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2006	2005			
Land	\$ 169,230	\$ 169,230			
Land improvements	914,059	945,243			
Building and improvements	19,517,667	20,215,995			
Furniture and equipment	362,947	418,110			
Vehicles	250,696	250,942			
Total	\$ 21,214,599	\$ 21,999,520			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$784,921 is due to depreciation expense of \$867,461 exceeding capital outlays of \$82,540 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$1,835,000 in general obligation bonds and \$246,000 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$98,000 is due within one year and \$1,983,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes	\$ 1,835,000 246,000	\$ 1,880,000 297,000
Total	\$ 2,081,000	\$2,177,000

At June 30, 2006, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,898,153, and an unvoted debt margin of \$50,978.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

The Frontier Local School District has been proactive in order to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community members. The School District is always being presented with challenges and opportunities. While Frontier Local is very much State Funded, we are very limited in controlling our future.

The District is made up of 40% Wayne National Forest. Because Ohio school districts rely on property taxes for support, Wayne National Forest neighbors have often claimed that the National Forest's presence reduces school district funding. It also alienates the district in receiving any commercial development. The Frontier Local School District is constantly monitoring the Wayne and will seek ways of extracting additional revenue which is being received by hunting and fishing.

Declining enrollment over the past 10 years is a trend that has received, and will continue to receive, the attention of the Board and Administration. Reduced student counts lead to staffing cuts, excess building capacity, and less state funding. Each of these factors significantly causes a negative impact on the operations of the District.

The District received an OSFC project for buildings in 2002. The appearance of our new buildings are pleasant to the eye, however many new challenges are now being discovered. Electric and Gas consumptions have increased significantly and add to the expenditures which in the past were not present. Poor workmanship and inefficient equipment have been nuisances since the project completion. Three years after project completion, we are still struggling with many issues.

Expenditures have exceeded revenues for 5 of the past 6 years and we will soon use up our Cash reserves. This will force many changes and difficult decisions unless the State's School Funding method changes significantly.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Franklin Antill, Treasurer, 44870 State Route 7, New Matamoras, Ohio, 45767-6149.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,501,996
Cash in segregated accounts	179
Receivables:	
Taxes	1,462,760
Accounts	35
Intergovernmental.	174,184
Accrued interest.	10
Materials and supplies inventory	8,098
Capital assets:	
Land	169,230
Depreciable capital assets, net	21,045,369
Capital assets, net.	21,214,599
Total assets	24,361,861
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	12,449
Accrued wages and benefits	615,735
Pension obligation payable	188,903
Intergovernmental payable	41,054
Claims payable.	271,000
Deferred revenue	1,434,736
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	135,423
Due within more than one year	2,692,245
	· · · · · ·
Total liabilities	5,391,545
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt.	19,079,595
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	258,491
Debt service.	145,910
Classroom facilities maintenance	79,690
Textbooks and Instructional Materials	29,250
Locally funded programs	5
State funded programs	14,416
Federally funded programs	111,930
Student activities	17,983
Other purposes	187,159
Unrestricted (deficit)	(954,113)
Total net assets	\$ 18,970,316

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

				Prog	ram Revenues			R (	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	 Expenses	S	arges for ervices nd Sales	G	Dperating Frants and ntributions	Gr	Capital ants and atributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 4,313,072	\$	30,599	\$	1,070,322	\$	21,856	\$	(3,190,295)
Special	778,945		-		241,900		-		(537,045)
Vocational	290,448		-		-		-		(290,448)
Adult continuing	7,000		-		-		-		(7,000)
Support services:									
Pupil	334,224		-		119,260		-		(214,964)
Instructional staff	430,186		-		134,511		-		(295,675)
Board of education	59,965		-		-		-		(59,965)
Administration	882,067		-		74,602		-		(807,465)
Fiscal	287,029		-		16,626		-		(270,403)
Business	86		-		-		-		(86)
Operations and maintenance	1,059,986		-		3,376		-		(1,056,610)
Pupil transportation	710,862		-		752		-		(710,110)
Central	15,276		-		5,000		-		(10,276)
Operation of non-instructional									
services:									
Food service operations	420,150		117,578		251,799		-		(50,773)
Extracurricular activities	147,583		55,149		-		-		(92,434)
Interest and fiscal charges	 139,137		-		-		-		(139,137)
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,876,016	\$	203,326	\$	1,918,148	\$	21,856		(7,732,686)

#### **General Revenues:** Property taxes levied for

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	1,075,890
Special revenue	20,792
Debt service.	220,335
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	5,339,669
Investment earnings	16,414
Miscellaneous	50,127
Total general revenues	6,723,227
Change in net assets	(1,009,459)
Net assets at beginning of year	19,979,775
Net assets at end of year	\$ 18,970,316

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

		General		Debt Service	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:		Senerui		bervice		1 unus		T unus
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	644,340	\$	146,402	\$	469,702	\$	1,260,444
Cash in segregated accounts.	·	-		-		179		179
Receivables:								
Taxes		1,218,753		220,155		23,852		1,462,760
Accounts		-		-		35		35
Intergovernmental		-		-		174,184		174,184
Accrued interest		10		-		-		10
Interfund receivable		44,632		-		-		44,632
Loans to other funds		146,480		-		-		146,480
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		8,098		8,098
Restricted assets:						0,070		0,070
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		65,584		-		-		65,584
Total assets	\$	2,119,799	\$	366,557	\$	676,050	\$	3,162,406
	Ψ	2,117,777	Ψ	500,557	Ψ	070,000	Ψ	3,102,400
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	10,975	\$	-	\$	1,474	\$	12,449
Accrued wages and benefits		485,594		-		130,141		615,735
Compensated absences payable		11,678		-		-		11,678
Pension obligation payable.		164,179		-		24,724		188,903
Intergovernmental payable.		32,018		-		9,036		41,054
Interfund payable.		-		-		44,632		44,632
Loans from other funds		-		3,990		142,490		146,480
Deferred revenue.		1,199,502		217,394		122,439		1,539,335
Total liabilities		1,903,946		221,384		474,936		2,600,266
		1,903,910		221,501		171,950		2,000,200
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		15,569		-		106,219		121,788
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		-		-		8,098		8,098
Reserved for debt service		-		142,412		-		142,412
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation		19,251		2,761		81		22,093
Reserved for budget stabilization		26,084		-		-		26,084
Reserved for textbooks and instructional materials.		29,250		-		-		29,250
Reserved for bus allowance		10,250		-		-		10,250
Reserved for loans		146,480		-		-		146,480
Unreserved:								
Designated for textbooks								
and capital improvements		4,345		-		-		4,345
Undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		(35,376)		-		-		(35,376)
Special revenue funds.		-		-		(82,143)		(82,143)
Capital projects funds.		-		-		168,859		168,859
Total fund balances		215,853		145,173		201,114		562,140
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,119,799	\$	366,557	\$	676,050	\$	3,162,406

#### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2006

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 562,140
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.		21,214,599
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes \$ Intergovernmental revenue Total	5,931 98,668	104,599
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		(95,032)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable Energy conservation notes Capital lease obligation	680,986 1,835,000 246,000 54,004	
Total		 (2,815,990)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 18,970,316

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General		Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 1,176,938	\$	229,338	\$ 22,201	\$ 1,428,477
Tuition	3,029		-	-	3,029
Charges for services.	-		-	117,578	117,578
Earnings on investments	15,407		-	1,007	16,414
Extracurricular.	-		-	55,149	55,149
Classroom materials and fees	27,570		-	-	27,570
Other local revenues.	31,796		-	18,331	50,127
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	57,392		-	5,399	62,791
Intergovernmental - State	5,255,122		19,077	176,433	5,450,632
Intergovernmental - Federal				1,667,582	1,667,582
Total revenue	6,567,254	·	248,415	2,063,680	8,879,349
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,542,308		-	995,824	3,538,132
Special	536,601		-	231,100	767,701
Vocational	292,845		-	-	292,845
Adult continuning	-		-	7,000	7,000
Support services:					
Pupil	212,043		-	117,173	329,216
Instructional staff	271,158		-	134,417	405,575
Board of education	59,965		-	-	59,965
Administration	774,770		-	72,568	847,338
Fiscal	268,985		3,821	16,860	289,666
Business	86		-	-	86
Operations and maintenance	997,426		-	30,847	1,028,273
Pupil transportation	676,593		-	600	677,193
Central	9,056		-	6,611	15,667
Food service operations	-		-	400,316	400,316
Extracurricular activities.	76.379		-	61,131	137,510
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,140		-	49,902	51,042
Debt service:	1,140			49,902	51,042
Principal retirement	16,834		96,000		112,834
-			121 101	-	,
Interest and fiscal charges	7,736		131,401		139,137
Total expenditures	6,743,925		231,222	2,124,349	9,099,496
Net change in fund balances	(176,671)		17,193	(60,669)	(220,147)
Fund balances at					
beginning of year	392,524		127,980	261,783	782,287
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 215,853	\$	145,173	\$ 201,114	\$ 562,140

## 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		\$ (220,147)
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 expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 82,540 (867,461)	(784,921)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental Total	 (111,460) 98,668	(12,792)
Repayment of bond, note, and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		112,834
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(9,401)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(95,032)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	-	\$ (1,009,459)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget		
	Origi	nal	Final		Actual		ositive egative)
Revenues:			 				-8
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 1,1	44,876	\$ 1,096,000	\$	1,181,305	\$	85,305
Tuition		2,936	1,000		3,029		2,029
Earnings on investments		14,931	12,000		15,406		3,406
Classroom materials and fees		26,890	30,700		27,746		(2,954)
Other local revenues		30,815	22,690		31,796		9,106
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		55,622	55,000		57,392		2,392
Intergovernmental - State		93,068	 5,233,862		5,255,122		21,260
Total revenue	6,3	369,138	 6,451,252		6,571,796		120,544
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	2,7	56,914	2,758,448		2,695,254		63,194
Special		61,608	569,363		556,719		12,644
Vocational.	3	309,052	321,637		304,202		17,435
Support services:							
Pupil		93,960	209,342		209,150		192
Instructional staff		234,207	266,271		261,505		4,766
Board of education		64,241	66,918		60,063		6,855
Administration.		34,104	792,469		786,912		5,557
Fiscal	2	270,575	277,259		268,032		9,227
Business	1.0	86	86		86 1.016.564		-
Operations and maintenance	,	)49,672 763,735	1,083,338		1,016,564 705,672		66,774 86,284
Pupil transportation	1	6,940	791,956 13,796		8,796		5,000
Extracurricular activities.		81,425	82,420		8,790 77,750		3,000 4,670
Facilities acquisition and construction.		7,500	2,500		1,140		1,360
Total expenditures	7.0	)34,019	 7,235,803		6,951,845		283,958
-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 7,235,005		0,751,045		203,750
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		664,881)	 (784,551)		(380,049)		404,502
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		74,999	60,000		77,385		17,385
Advances in		62,653	100,000		167,828		67,828
Advances (out)	(1	74,588)	 (212,461)		(212,461)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		63,064	 (52,461)		32,752		85,213
Net change in fund balance	(6	501,817)	(837,012)		(347,297)		489,715
Fund balance at beginning of year	9	65,184	965,184		965,184		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		65,494	65,494		65,494		-
Fund balance at end of year		28,861	\$ 193,666	\$	683,381	\$	489,715
		,	 , -		,		, -

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	175,968	
Total current assets		175,968	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		271,000	
Total current liabilities		271,000	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(95,032)	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	(95,032)	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues: Other	\$	1,585,252	
Total operating revenues		1,585,252	
Operating expenses:			
Other operating expense		214,449	
Claims expense		1,465,835	
Total operating expenses		1,680,284	
Operating loss		(95,032)	
Net assets at beginning of year			
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$	(95,032)	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,585,252	
Cash payments for other expenses		(214,449)	
Cash payments for claims expenses		(1,194,835)	
Net cash provided by			
operating activities		175,968	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		-	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	175,968	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating loss.	\$	(95,032)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in claims payable.		271,000	
Net cash provided by			
operating activities.	\$	175,968	

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	22,412	
Receivables:			
Accounts		111	
Total assets.	\$	22,523	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	179	
Accrued wages and benefits		146	
Intergovernmental payable		16	
Due to students		22,182	
Total liabilities	\$	22,523	

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District operates under a locally-elected board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State and federal agencies. This board controls the District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 53 classified employees, 77 certificated full time teaching personnel, and 5 administrators, who provide services to 942 students and other community members.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

# A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, foods service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

# PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool. The Program's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the cost of administering the Plan. Refer to Note 11.B for further information on this group rating program.

# JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC)</u> - SEOVEC was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. SEOVEC has 38 participants consisting of 30 school districts and 8 educational service centers. SEOVEC is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2006, the District paid \$42,014 to SEOVEC. To obtain financial information write to the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

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

<u>Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools</u> - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools consists of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a fourteen member Board which consists of one superintendent from each County elected by the school districts within that County. The Coalition provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2006, the Frontier Local School District made no payments to the Coalition.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

South Eastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center – The South Eastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SEOSERRC) is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SEOSERRC is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered nonpublic schools, representatives of county boards of Mental Retardation and Developmentally Disabled, Ohio University and the Southeast Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Bryan Swann, Treasurer, at the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, 507 Richland Avenue, Suite 108, Athens, Ohio 45701.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated is some manner for payment.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

# PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical and prescription benefits to employees.

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The Districts has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

# C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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)

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

# E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2006 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Washington County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal year 2006.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2006, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

# F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

The District has invested funds in STAROhio during fiscal 2006. 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$15,407, which includes \$1,470 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

## G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

# H. Capital Assets

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

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

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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Assets.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2006, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of current service with the District were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2006, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. General obligation bonds and energy conservation notes are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Designated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity for which management has an intended use of the resources. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, debt service, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, textbooks and instructional materials, loans, bus allowance, budget stabilization and designated for textbooks and capital improvements. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the medical self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

#### N. Net Assets

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

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

#### **O.** Estimates

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

## P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### **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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2006, the 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 GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits".

GASB Statement No. 42 amends GASB Statement No. 34 and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

GASB Statement No. 46 defines enabling legislation and specifies how net assets should be reported in the financial statements when there are changes in such legislation. The Statement also requires governments to disclose in the notes to the financial statements the amount of net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting standards for termination benefits.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 42, GASB Statement No. 46 and GASB Statement No. 47 did not have an effect on the fund balances/net assets of the District as previously reported at June 30, 2005.

## **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2006 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit
Nonmajor Funds	
Food service	\$ 184,441
Uniform school supplies	1,011
Professional development	454
EMIS	74
Entry year programs	73
DPIA	16,513
Ohio reads	26
Poverty Aid	8,028
Title I	1,338
Title VI-R	43
Miscellaneous federal grants	1,944

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Protection of 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 to 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 and interest by the United States;
- 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 two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,522,742. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2006, \$1,493,824 of the District's bank balance of \$1,693,824 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$200,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% 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 a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

### **B.** Investments

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

		Investment Maturities		
Investment type	lance at r Value	6 months or less		
STAROhio	\$ 1,845 \$	5 1,845		
	\$ 1,845 \$	5 1,845		

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAAm money market rating.

*Custodial Credit Risk:* For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

Investment type	Fair Value		<u>% to Total</u>
STAROhio	\$	1,845	100.00%
	\$	1,845	100.00%

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2006:

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,522,742
Investments	 1,845
Total	\$ 1,524,587
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,502,175
Agency funds	 22,412
Total	\$ 1,524,587

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Long-term interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2006, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General General	Nonmajor governmental funds Debt service fund	\$ 142,490 3,990
		146.480

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)**

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2006 are reported on the statement of net assets.

**B.** Advances to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2006, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	44,632

Advances to/from other governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2006 are reported on the statement of net assets.

### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 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 semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 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, 2006, 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-four 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 District prior to June 30.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)**

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Washington County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

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 \$19,251 in the general fund, \$81 in the classroom maintenance special revenue fund, and \$2,761 in the debt service fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$23,618 in the general fund, \$460 in the classroom maintenance special revenue fund, and \$3,374 in the debt service 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 Second Half Collections				2006 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	44,545,790	85.03	\$	45,063,610	88.40		
Public utility personal		4,586,100	8.75		4,669,720	9.16		
Tangible personal property		3,258,310	6.22		1,244,220	2.44		
Total	\$	52,390,200	100.00	\$	50,977,550	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	39.30		\$	39.40			

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

## NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Governmental Activities:	
IDEA Part B	\$ 49,699
Title I	36,550
Drug-Free Schools	6,903
Title IIA	6,143
Reading First Grant	 74,889
Total	\$ 174,184

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within subsequent years.

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 06/30/05	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	Balance 06/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 169,230	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 169,230
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	169,230			169,230
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,133,348	14,960	-	1,148,308
Buildings and improvements	23,456,132	-	-	23,456,132
Furniture and equipment	594,436	-	-	594,436
Vehicles	1,202,258	67,580		1,269,838
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,386,174	82,540		26,468,714
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(188,105)	(46,144)	-	(234,249)
Buildings and improvements	(3,240,137)	(698,328)	-	(3,938,465)
Furniture and equipment	(176,326)	(55,163)	-	(231,489)
Vehicles	(951,316)	(67,826)		(1,019,142)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,555,884)	(867,461) *		(5,423,345)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,999,520	\$ (784,921)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 21,214,599

\* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS – (Continued)**

Regular	\$ 717,480
Instructional staff	13,776
Administration	19,371
Pupil transportation	81,866
Food service operations	9,935
Extracurricular activities	25,033
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 867,461</u>

## NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In 2004, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$96,854. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2006 was \$48,427, leaving a current book value of \$48,427. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in the 2006 fiscal year totaled \$16,834 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Amount
2007	\$ 24,570
2008	24,570
2009	4,095
Total minimum lease payments	53,235
Less amount representing interest	(8,916)
Add amount representing residual value	9,685
Total	\$ 54,004

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

**A.** During the fiscal year 2006, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Interest Rate	C	Balance Outstanding 06/30/05	 Additions	R	eductions	C	Balance Outstanding 06/30/06	-	Amounts Due in One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
General obligation bonds	6.0%	\$	1,880,000	\$ -	\$	(45,000)	\$	1,835,000	\$	45,000
Energy conservation notes	6.0%		297,000	-		(51,000)		246,000		53,000
Capital lease obligation			70,838	-		(16,834)		54,004		19,011
Compensated absences			685,684	 108,933		(101,953)		692,664		18,412
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities		\$	2,933,522	\$ 108,933	\$	(214,787)	\$	2,827,668	\$	135,423

*Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds* - On June 1, 2000, the District issued \$2,049,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the construction of two new elementary schools and improvements to its high school facilities. The bonds were issued for a 23 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2022. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

*Energy Conservation Note* - On December 12, 1996, the District issued \$270,000 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2007. These notes will be repaid with energy savings. The note liability is reflected in the statement of net assets. The capital improvement capital projects fund received the proceeds.

*Energy Conservation Note* - On June 1, 2000, the District issued \$302,000 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2014. These notes will be repaid with energy savings. The note liability is reflected in the statement of net assets. The capital improvement capital projects fund received the proceeds.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**B.** Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$ 45,000	\$ 112,693	\$ 157,693
2008	50,000	110,115	160,115
2009	60,000	107,102	167,102
2010	65,000	103,649	168,649
2011	70,000	99,885	169,885
2012-2016	495,000	415,688	910,688
2017-2021	710,000	219,301	929,301
2022-2023	340,000	20,700	360,700
Total	\$ 1,835,000	\$ 1,189,133	\$ 3,024,133

**C.** Principal and interest requirements to retire the Energy Conservation Notes outstanding at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal_	Interest	Total
2007	\$ 53,000	\$ 13,170	\$ 66,170
2008	19,000	11,010	30,010
2009	21,000	9,810	30,810
2010	22,000	8,520	30,520
2011	23,000	7,170	30,170
2012-2016	108,000	13,380	121,380
Total	\$ 246,000	\$ 63,060	\$ 309,060

## D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2006 are a voted debt margin of \$2,898,153 and an unvoted debt margin of \$50,978.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property and Liability

The 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. The District has contracts with Barengo Insurance Agency. The policy includes a \$5,000 deductible for property insurance.

Professional and general liability is protected by the Ohio School Plan with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit, a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit, and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by Republic Franklin Insurance Company and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

#### **B.** Workers Compensation

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 2.A). The intent of the GRP is to achieve 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 district 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. GRP then calculates total savings and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall Plan's savings percentage. A participant then either receives money from or contributes to GRP's equity pooling fund. This equity pooling arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

## C. Medical, Prescription, Life, Vision and Dental

The District contracts with Coresource for dental and life insurance and Vision Service Plan for vision insurance.

During fiscal year 2006, the District began offering Medical and Prescription insurance to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Medical Mutual of Ohio is the District's third party administrator who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf.

The claims liability of \$271,000 reported in the fund at June 30, 2006, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues</u>", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "<u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the fiscal year 2006 is as follows:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)**

	Balance at	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	<u>Payments</u>	End of Year
2006	\$ -	\$ 1,465,835	\$ 1,194,835	\$ 271,000

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. 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 (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 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 statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$131,669, \$113,535, and \$93,616, respectively. 43.71 Percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$74,121 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon 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 District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$427,167, \$395,952 and \$392,185, respectively. 83.11 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$72,150 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$520 made by the District and \$3,977 made by the plan members.

#### 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 Systems/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2006, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of 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 Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$32,859 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254.780 million and STRS had 115,395 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 0.01 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 employer's SERS salaries. For the 2006 fiscal year, District paid \$203,731 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178.221 million. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178.221 million. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million, which is about 168 percent of next years projected net health care costs of \$158.776 million. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While 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 and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(347,297)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(4,542)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		181,377
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(32,752)
Adjustment for encumbrances		26,543
GAAP basis	\$	(176,671)

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

## A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)**

### **B.** Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

## **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the reserve activity was as follows:

		Capital	Budget
	<b>Textbooks</b>	Acquisition	Reserve
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ (6,206)	\$ (12,333,166)	\$ 26,084
Current year set-aside requirements	134,553	134,533	-
Current year offsets	-	(25,259)	-
Qualifying disbursements	(99,097)	(73,003)	-
Total	\$ 29,250	\$ (12,296,895)	\$ 26,084
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2007	\$ 29,250	\$ (12,296,895)	\$ 26,084

The District has elected to designate \$4,345 for textbooks and capital improvements.

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2006 follows:

Amounts restricted for BWC refunds	\$	26,084
Amounts restricted for school bus purchases		10,250
Amounts restricted for textbooks & instructional materials		29,250
	~	
Total restricted assets	\$	65,584

#### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Number	Receipts	Noncash Receipts	Disbursements	Noncash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Food Donation	10.550	N/A	\$	\$ 16,939	\$	\$ 16,939
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	05PU-2005 05PU-2006	6,982 64,098		6,982 64,098	
Total School Breakfast Program			71,080	0	71,080	0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LLP4-2005 LLP4-2006	21,505 135,894		21,505 135,894	
Total National School Lunch Program			157,399	0	157,399	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			228,479	0	228,479	0
Total United States Department of Agriculture			228,479	16,939	228,479	16,939
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	C1S1-2005 C1S1-2006	39,555 250,350		53,016 253,485	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		01012000	289,905	0	306,501	0
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	6BSF-2005	(1,418)		5,617	
Total Special Educaton - Grants to States		6BSF-2006	243,412 241,994	0	<u>221,878</u> 227,495	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	DRS1-2005	(988)		2,693	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants		DRS1-2006	6,513 5,525	0	<u>1,462</u> 4,155	0
·			,	Ű	,	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	C2S1-2005 C2S1-2006	1,816 3,019		2,197 715	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs		0201 2000	4,835	0	2,912	0
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	TJS1-2005	(325)		74	
Total Education Technology State Grants		TJS1-2006	<u>5,307</u> 4,982	0	<u>5,307</u> 5,381	0
		5004 0000	,	-	,	-
Reading First State Grants	84.357	RSS1-2006	788,336	0	761,150	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TRS1-2005 TRS1-2006	10,579 80,314		11,101 76,330	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		1131-2000	90,893	0	87,431	0
Total United States Department of Education			1,426,470	0	1,395,025	0
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 1,654,949	\$ 16,939	\$ 1,623,504	\$ 16,939

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures are an integral part of this Schedule.

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

## **NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

## NOTE B – FOOD DONATION

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

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

## NOTE C – TRANSFERS

During fiscal year 2006, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) authorized the District to carryover monies from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year. Authorized carryover monies are shown as a reduction of federal revenues in the program that the transfer was made from and increased federal revenue in the program that received the transfer or carryover. A detailed listing of the carryovers is as follows:

CFDA <u>Number</u>	Program Title	Pass- Through Entity Number	Transfers Out	Transfers In
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2005	\$ 3,966	
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2006		\$ 3,966
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2005	17,818	
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2006		17,818
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities -	DRS1-2005	988	
	State Grants			
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DRS1-2006		988
84.298	State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2005	519	
84.298	State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2006		519
84.318	Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2005	325	
84.318	Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2006		325
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2005	2,942	
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2006		2,942
		Totals	\$ 26,558	\$ 26,558



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Frontier Local School District Washington County 44870 State Route 7 New Matamoras, Ohio 45767-6149

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frontier Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinions on the basic financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control 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 material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated February 15, 2007, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated February 15, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Frontier Local School District Washington County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* 

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 15, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Frontier Local School District Washington County 44870 State Route 7 New Matamoras, Ohio 45767-6149

To the Board of Education:

## Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Frontier Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. The Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006.

## Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Frontier Local School District Washington County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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 applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 15, 2007

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Reading First State Grants – CFDA #84.357
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.315(b) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2005-001	The amounts received and deposited for the FFA fruit sale could not be reconciled to the amount projected as receipts based on the quantity ordered. The net effect was a shortage of \$1,496.		Finding No Longer Valid





# FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# WASHINGTON COUNTY

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED APRIL 3, 2007

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