Scioto County

Single Audit

July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2006

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC. 528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Minford Local School District PO Box 204 Rte 335 Minford, OH 45653

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Minford Local School District, Scioto County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

March 26, 2007



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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Minford Local School District P.O. Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2007, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Minford Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Ralistra, Harr & Scherur

January 26, 2007

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

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2006 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,877,595.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,837,784 in revenue or 69% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$4,410,900 or 31% of total revenues of \$14,248,684.
- The School District had \$16,126,279 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,410,900 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions.
- All governmental funds had total revenues of \$14,222,847 and expenditures of \$16,638,651.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2006?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 7. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund.

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

Fiduciary 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. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

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

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2006	2005	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$4,476,853	\$4,707,440	
Capital Assets	30,269,251	29,607,661	
Total Assets	34,746,104	34,315,101	
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities	5,259,187	2,801,468	
Other Liabilities	2,862,076	3,011,197	
Total Liabilities	8,121,263	5,812,665	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	27,305,076	27,707,156	
Restricted	764,017	707,479	
Unrestricted	(1,444,252)	87,801	
Total Net Assets	\$26,624,841	\$28,502,436	

Total net assets of the District as a whole decreased \$1,877,595. This decrease to net assets is due mainly to the current year depreciation expense in the amount of \$958,109.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2006	2005	
Revenues	2000	2003	
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,740,178	\$1,700,560	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,670,722	2,662,353	
Total Program Revenues	4,410,900	4,362,913	
General Revenues	, .,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Property Taxes	1,668,198	1,586,756	
Grants and Entitlements	7,911,226	7,945,178	
Investment Earnings	153,916	48,720	
Gifts and Donations	9,688	8,891	
Miscellaneous	94,756	67,425	
Total General Revenues	9,837,784	9,656,970	
Total Revenues	14,248,684	14,019,883	
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,744,008	6,937,830	
Special	1,054,351	992,022	
Vocational	244,520	247,884	
Other	1,278,519	1,007,251	
Support Services:			
Pupils	409,017	345,268	
Instructional Staff	778,485	707,256	
Board of Education	55,572	40,765	
Administration	1,539,210	1,365,128	
Fiscal	257,420	272,998	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,320,911	1,217,499	
Pupil Transportation	1,206,943	915,135	
Central	4,923	3,421	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	653,233	626,850	
Extracurricular Activities	425,047	409,554	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	154,120	96,557	
Total Expenses	16,126,279	15,185,418	
Decrease in Net Assets	(1,877,595)	(1,165,535)	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	28,502,436	29,667,971	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 26,624,841	\$ 28,502,436	

Unrestricted grants and entitlements comprised 56 percent of revenue for governmental activities during 2006 and represent the largest source of revenue.

Property taxes comprised 12 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2006.

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

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2006	2006	2005	2005
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,744,008	\$5,633,189	\$6,937,830	\$5,698,400
Special	1,054,351	190,882	992,022	68,208
Vocational	244,520	217,123	247,884	217,288
Other	1,278,519	1,132,470	1,007,251	880,496
Support Services:				
Pupils	409,017	333,489	345,268	282,079
Instructional Staff	778,485	534,037	707,256	473,733
Board of Education	55,572	49,224	40,765	34,937
Administration	1,539,210	1,346,192	1,365,128	1,171,452
Fiscal	257,420	222,075	272,998	234,029
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,320,911	1,118,511	1,217,499	988,053
Pupil Transportation	1,206,943	520,206	915,135	161,673
Central	4,923	4,361	3,421	3,421
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	653,233	(81,536)	626,850	183,876
Extracurricular Activities	425,047	376,372	409,554	358,560
Interest and Fiscal Charges	154,120	118,784	96,557	66,300
Total	\$16,126,279	\$11,715,379	\$15,185,418	\$10,822,505

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District has two major funds; the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. The General Fund had \$12,062,592 in revenues and \$14,486,003 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance decreased \$191,313. The Bond Retirement Fund had \$227,422 in revenues and \$168,791 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance increased \$58,631.

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

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2006, the School District amended its General Fund budget.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue and other sources was \$14,601,219, above original estimates of \$14,237,476. For the General Fund, final budget basis expenditures and other sources were \$16,117,099, above original estimates of \$14,537,582. This increase was mainly due to increases in construction project costs.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$328,467.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the School District had \$30,269,251 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to 2005.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2006	2005			
Land and Land Improvements	\$1,261,901	\$1,363,636			
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	27,023,068	26,781,845			
Furniture and Equipment	1,558,544	1,179,480			
Vehicles	425,738	282,700			
Totals	\$30,269,251	\$29,607,661			

#### Debt

At June 30, 2006, the School District had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$1,700,000. The bonds were issued for school construction. For additional information on debt, see Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2006, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement with U.S. Bank National Association for a new athletic complex. The amount of the agreement was \$2,300,000. For additional information on capital leases, see Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Eleanor Karshner, Treasurer at Minford Local School District, P.O. Box 204, Minford, Ohio 45653.

# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,542,037
Accrued Interest Receivable	11,311
Intergovernmental Receivable	149,648
Taxes Receivable	1,773,857
Noncurrent Assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	674,603
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	29,594,648
Total Assets	34,746,104
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	857,468
Intergovernmental Payable	449,715
Accrued Interest Payable	7,761
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	9,056
Deferred Revenue	1,538,076
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	392,454
Due in More Than One Year	4,866,733
Total Liabilities	8,121,263
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	27,305,076
Restricted for Debt Service	565,888
Restricted for Capital Outlay	196,322
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,807
Unrestricted	(1,444,252)
Total Net Assets	\$ 26,624,841

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Program	Revenues			et (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges for Operating Grants		rating Grants	Changes in		
	Expenses		es and Sales	_	Contributions		Net Assets
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 6,744,008	\$	607,410	\$	503,409	\$	(5,633,189)
Special	1,054,351		69,513		793,956		(190,882)
Vocational	244,520		27,397		, <u>-</u>		(217,123)
Other	1,278,519		146,049		-		(1,132,470)
Support Services:							, , ,
Pupils	409,017		42,092		33,436		(333,489)
Instructional Staff	778,485		63,397		181,051		(534,037)
Board of Education	55,572		6,348		-		(49,224)
Administration	1,539,210		172,601		20,417		(1,346,192)
Fiscal	257,420		28,045		7,300		(222,075)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,320,911		141,900		60,500		(1,118,511)
Pupil Transportation	1,206,943		129,253		557,484		(520,206)
Central	4,923		562		-		(4,361)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	653,233		249,621		485,148		81,536
Extracurricular Activities	425,047		48,535		140		(376,372)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	154,120		7,455		27,881		(118,784)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 16,126,279	\$	1,740,178	\$	2,670,722	\$	(11,715,379)
		General	Revenues:				
		Property	Taxes Levied for	:			
			al Purposes				1,442,085
		Specia	1 Purposes				24,021
		Debt S	ervice				197,932
		Capita	l Projects				4,160
					d to Specific Programs		7,911,226
				estricted to	Specific Programs		9,688
			ent Earnings				153,916
		Miscella	neous				94,756
		Total Ge	eneral Revenues				9,837,784
		Change	in Net Assets				(1,877,595)
		Net Asse	ts at Beginning of	Year - (As	Restated - See Note 3)		28,502,436
		Net Asse	ets at End of Year			\$	26,624,841

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	Ge	neral Fund	Bond Retirement Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:								
Current Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,590,810	\$	535,572	\$	415,655	\$	2,542,037
Accrued Interest Receivable		10,410		-		901		11,311
Interfund Receivable		27,449		-		-		27,449
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		149,648		149,648
Taxes Receivable		1,528,978		214,781		30,098		1,773,857
Total Assets		3,157,647		750,353		596,302		4,504,302
LIABILITIES:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accrued Wages and Benefits		721,669		-		135,799		857,468
Interfund Payable		-		-		27,449		27,449
Intergovernmental Payable		371,141		-		78,574		449,715
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		9,056		-		-		9,056
Deferred Revenue		1,424,779		200,816		119,610		1,745,205
Total Liabilities		2,526,645		200,816		361,432		3,088,893
FUND BALANCES:								
Reserved:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		1,262,342		-		37,889		1,300,231
Reserved for Property Taxes		104,199		13,965		2,036		120,200
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:								
General Fund		(735,539)		-		-		(735,539)
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		32,120		32,120
Debt Service Funds		-		535,572		-		535,572
Capital Projects Funds					-	162,825		162,825
Total Fund Balances		631,002		549,537		234,870		1,415,409
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,157,647	\$	750,353	\$	596,302	\$	4,504,302

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

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$ 1,415,409
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.		30,269,251
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental	115,581 91,548	
Total		207,129
Interest payable is not recorded in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of net assets.		(7,761)
Long-Term Liabilities, including bonds, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligations General Obligation Bonds	(1,298,607) (2,260,580) (1,700,000)	
Total		 (5,259,187)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 26,624,841

# MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,441,813	\$ 197,992	\$ 28,176	\$ 1,667,981	
Intergovernmental	8,879,961	29,430	1,635,087	10,544,478	
Interest	145,817	-	8,099	153,916	
Tuition and Fees	1,303,152	<u>-</u>	· -	1,303,152	
Rent	4,800	_	-	4,800	
Extracurricular Activities	182,605	_	_	182,605	
Gifts and Donations	9,688	_	11,850	21,538	
Customer Sales and Services	<u>-</u>	_	249,621	249,621	
Miscellaneous	94,756			94,756	
Total Revenues	12,062,592	227,422	1,932,833	14,222,847	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,114,878	_	576,717	5,691,595	
Special	580,259	-	430,063	1,010,322	
Vocational	227,374	_	-	227,374	
Other	1,278,519	_	_	1,278,519	
Support Services:	-,,			-,,	
Pupils	350,875	_	40,538	391,413	
Instructional Staff	541,978	_	217,372	759,350	
Board of Education	55,572		217,372	55,572	
Administration	1,472,304	-	24,616	1,496,920	
Fiscal	235,601	4,936	6,973	247,510	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,930			
•	1,222,627	-	73,351	1,295,978	
Pupil Transportation	1,119,158	-	18,165	1,137,323	
Central	4,923	-		4,923	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	-	578,831	578,831	
Extracurricular Activities	424,877	-	170	425,047	
Capital Outlay	1,626,868	-	17,061	1,643,929	
Debt Service:					
Principal	164,925	75,000	-	239,925	
Interest	65,265	88,855		154,120	
Total Expenditures	14,486,003	168,791	1,983,857	16,638,651	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,423,411)	58,631	(51,024)	(2,415,804)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:					
Transfers In	-	-	76,402	76,402	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	8,500	-	-	8,500	
Inception of Capital Lease	2,300,000	-	-	2,300,000	
Transfers Out	(76,402)			(76,402)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	2,232,098		76,402	2,308,500	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(191,313)	58,631	25,378	(107,304)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year -					
(Restated - See Note 3)	822,315	490,906	209,492	1,522,713	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 631,002	\$ 549,537	\$ 234,870	\$ 1,415,409	

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		\$ (107,304)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions	1,640,491	
Current Year Depreciation Total	(958,109)	682,382
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Those are the amounts of the loss on the disposal of fixed assets and the proceeds from the disposal of the assets.  Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets  Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(8,500) (12,292)	(20.702)
Total		(20,792)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental Total	217 25,621	25,838
Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		75,000
Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		164,925
New Capital lease obligations in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that are reported as other financing sources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		(2,300,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences		(397,644)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,877,595)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	riance with
	 Original		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 14,237,476 14,537,582	\$	14,601,219 16,117,099	\$	14,372,550 15,888,435	\$	(228,669) 228,664
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (300,106)		(1,515,880)		(1,515,885)		(5)
Fund Balance, July 1	1,275,693		1,275,693		1,275,693		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 568,659		568,659		568,659		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,544,246	\$	328,472	\$	328,467	\$	(5)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds June 30, 2006

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,683
	<del></del>
Liabilities	
Undistributed Monies	18,683
Total Liabilities	\$ 18,683

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

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

The School District was established in 1924 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 98 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes the Village of Minford and the Townships of Madison and Harrison. It is staffed by 52 non-certificated employees, 115 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 8 administrative employees who provide services to 1,625 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 2 instructional buildings.

#### Reporting Entity:

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

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

The following organizations which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District:

- \* Boosters Clubs
- \* Parent Teacher Organizations

The School District is associated with six organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as an insurance purchasing pool, and one as a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), the Scioto County Joint Vocational School, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. These organizations are presented in Notes 15, 16, and 17 to the basic financial statements.

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

The financial statements of the Minford Local School 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 most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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

# A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District's functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

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

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general short-term and long-term debt principal and interest.

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds which are used to maintain financial activity of the District's Student Activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

#### **Measurement Focus**

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

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

#### **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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

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

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

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

#### **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement are based on estimates made when the first permanent appropriation was adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2006.

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

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrance is not reported on the government-wide financial statements.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$145,817 and \$8,099 for the other non-major governmental funds.

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

The School District had no investments in fiscal year 2006.

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

#### E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets 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 fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not capitalize interest for capital asset purchases.

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

Description	Estimated Lives				
Land Improvements	10-25 years				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	20-25 years				
Furniture and Equipment	10-15 years				
Vehicles	10-15 years				
Textbooks	5-10 years				

#### F. Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at yearend, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

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

# G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

#### **H. Fund Balance Reserves**

The School District records reservations for portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which are not available for appropriation. Unreserved undesignated fund balance represents that portion of fund balance reflected for Governmental Funds, which is available for use within the specific purpose of those funds. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances and property taxes.

#### I. Estimates

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

#### J. 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 improvements of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represent balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

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

Of the District's \$764,017 restricted net assets, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **K.** Interfund Transactions

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

#### L. 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 of the Statement of Net Assets.

#### NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES

For the fiscal year 2006, the School District 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 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. GASB Statement No. 46 requires that limitations on the use of net assets imposed by enabling legislation be reported as restricted net assets. GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting standards for termination benefits. The application of these new standards did not have a material effect on the financial statements, nor did their implementation require a restatement of prior year balances.

The restated fund balance amount for governmental funds reflects the correction of interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2005 due to the interfund payable and receivable being improperly stated.

				Bond	A	All Other		
			Retirement		Governmental			
	Gei	neral Fund	Fund		Funds		Total	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2005	\$	812,697	\$	490,906	\$	219,110	\$	1,522,713
Restatement Amount		9,618				(9,618)		_
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2005	\$	822,315	\$	490,906	\$	209,492	\$	1,522,713

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ (191,313)
Revenue Accruals	1,458
Expenditure Accruals	(63,687)
Encumbrances	(1,262,343)
Budget Basis	\$ (1,515,885)

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this State or its political subdivisions;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the District lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the District's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the District's total average portfolio.

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

**Deposits**: For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,560,720 and the bank balance was \$2,917,633. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,817,633 was uninsured and uncollateralized and subject to custodial credit risk. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2006 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2005 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2006 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2006 taxes.

2006 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

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

2005 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. Collections are made in 2006. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES** (continued)

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

	2005 Seco Half Collect		2006 First- Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$69,432,600	89.76%	\$70,065,210	90.14%		
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	6,226,250 1,692,433	8.05% 2.19%	6,042,520 1,621,236	7.77% 2.09%		
Total Assessed Value	\$77,351,283	100.00%	\$77,728,966	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$29.21		\$28.71			

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became 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 available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$104,199 in the General Fund, \$2,036 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund, and \$13,965 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and is presented as Reserved for Property Taxes on the Balance Sheet.

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

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of property taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Title VI-B	\$58,944
Title II	4,400
Title VI (Chapter 2)	313
Title I	85,991
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	149,648
Total All Funds	
Total All Fullus	\$149,648

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Ending Balance						Ending Balance	
	6/30/2005		Additions		Deletions		6/30/2006	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	674,603	\$		\$		\$	674,603
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		674,603		-		-		674,603
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Land Improvements		916,967		29,620		-		946,587
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		29,368,273	:	885,527		(314,510)		29,939,290
Furniture and Equipment		1,742,260	:	524,504		(692)		2,266,072
Vehicles		1,255,754		200,840		(175,140)		1,281,454
Textbooks		976,247						976,247
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		34,259,501	1,	640,491		(490,342)		35,409,650
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvements		(227,934)	(	131,355)		-		(359,289)
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		(2,586,428)	(	624,204)		294,410		(2,916,222)
Furniture and Equipment		(562,780)	(	144,748)		-		(707,528)
Vehicles		(973,054)		(57,802)		175,140		(855,716)
Textbooks		(976,247)						(976,247)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,326,443)	(9	958,109)		469,550		(5,815,002)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		28,933,058		682,382		(20,792)		29,594,648
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	29,607,661	\$	682,382	\$	(20,792)	\$	30,269,251

#### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 818,246
Vocational	4,685
Support Services:	
Operation of Non-Instructional	65,038
Instructional Staff	3,995
Administration	3,491
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,362
Pupil Transportation	57,292
Total Depreciation	\$958,109

# NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the School District contracted with Utica National Insurance for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Utica National Insurance are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$36,581,760
Property In Open (\$2,500 deductible)	\$1,000,000
Inland Marine Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	500,000
Boiler and Machinery (\$2,500 deductible)	35,736,760
Consequential Damage (\$2,500)	35,736,760
Crime Insurance	500,000
Data Processing (\$100 deductible)	75,000
Mechanical, Electrical and Pressure equipment (\$2,500 deductible)	35,781,760
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	5,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 17), consisting of school districts within the County offering medical and dental insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Council, for any reason, the Council shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the Plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the Plan. Such claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Council.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The Minford Local School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code establishes benefits. SERS issues a publicly available, stand alone report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Minford Local School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by SERS's Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$192,962, \$245,362, and \$129,458, respectively; 54% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$89,652 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributed to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS Ohio 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 State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

Plan Options – Effective July 1, 2001, two new plan options were offered to selected members. New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. 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.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation of every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

**DC Plan Benefits** – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. 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.

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for a money-purchase benefit or a lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A Defined Benefit 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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent. For fiscal year 2006, 13% was the portion allocated to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$967,097, \$1,016,603, and \$966,865, respectively; 87% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$123,740 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### **NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-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 on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored 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. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$74,389 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2005, the most recent year available, the balance in the Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254,780,000 and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% 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. 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. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$60,505.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 were \$158,751,207 and the target level was 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. At June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected health care costs. SERS has approximately59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 210 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days.

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Sun Life Financial.

#### C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

#### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School Districts long-term obligations during fiscal year 2006 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/05	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/06	Due within One Year
1998 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds – 5.09%	\$1,775,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$1,700,000	\$80,000
Capital Lease	125,505	2,300,000	164,925	2,260,580	237,936
Compensated Absences	900,963	1,298,607	900,963	1,298,607	74,518
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$2,801,468	\$3,598,607	\$1,140,888	\$5,259,187	\$392,454

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - On July 16, 1998, Minford Local School District issued bonds in the amount of \$2,195,000 as a result of the School District being approved for a \$33,485,311 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of a new high school, middle school, and for additions and renovations to the current primary school. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 4.15 mill levy. The 4.15 mill levy, of which, .5 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan, with the balance of 3.65 mills is to be used for the retirement of the 1998 bond issue, will be in effect for the twenty-three years. The bonds were issued for a 23-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2021. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

#### NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Minford Local School District has been notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the \$33,485,311 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil (currently 600 out of 611 schools) was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the statewide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,295,607 with an unvoted debt margin of \$77,729 at June 30, 2006.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending				
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2007	\$ 80,000	\$	85,425	\$ 165,425
2008	80,000		81,845	161,845
2009	85,000		78,111	163,111
2010	90,000		74,108	164,108
2011	95,000		69,829	164,829
2012-2016	555,000		260,340	815,340
Thereafter	715,000		93,750	 808,750
Total	\$ 1,700,000	\$	743,408	\$ 2,443,408

#### **Capital Lease Obligations**

During fiscal year 2006, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement with U.S. Bank National Association for a new athletic complex. The amount of the agreement was \$2,300,000 with an annual interest rate of 4.69%. Monthly payments vary and are due on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of the month, each month beginning March 23, 2006 and continuing for 119 months with the final payment due on January 23, 2016. Lease payments will be made out of the General fund.

During a previous fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement with the U.S. Bank National Association as part of the National School Fitness Program for various types of fitness equipment. The amount of the agreement was \$221,940 with an annual interest rate of 2.69%. Monthly payments in the amount of \$6,424 are due on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of each month beginning March 13, 2004 and continuing for thirty-six (36) months with the final payment due on February 13, 2006. This lease was entered into under the assumption that the lease payments would be reimbursed by the National School Fitness Foundation.

The terms of the agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. The lease met all the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The Capital lease payments for the lease related to the General Fund have been classified as debt service in the General Fund in the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

#### NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

For the leased assets related to the Governmental Funds, capital assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized in the Government-Wide Financial Statements in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The District's future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations for Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

	Governmental Activiti			
Fiscal Year	Capital Leases			
2007	\$	339,490		
2008		280,220		
2009		287,843		
2010		287,707		
2011		287,564		
2012-2016		1,316,111		
Total Minimum Lease Payments:		2,798,935		
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(538,355)		
Prevent Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	2,260,580		

#### **NOTE 14 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

#### **Interfund Payables/Receivables**

As of June 30, 2006, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	
Major Fund:				
General Fund	\$	27,449	\$	-
Special Revenue Funds, Non-Major:				
Title VI-B				27,449
Total Special Revenue Funds				27,449
Totals	\$	27,449	\$	27,449

During the year, the School District's General Fund made advances to other funds in anticipation of intergovernmental grant revenue.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2006, were as follows:

Fund:	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Major Funds: General Fund	\$0	\$76,402
Special Revenue Funds, Non-Major: Food Services	76,402	0
Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds	76,402	0
Total All Funds	\$76,402	\$76,402

Transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

#### NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Adams, Brown, Highland, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Vinton, and Scioto Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the eight participating counties, two representatives of the school treasurers plus the fiscal agent. The School District paid \$350 for services provided by SCOCA during this fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Scioto County Joint Vocational School - The Scioto County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the City and County Boards within Scioto County, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Scioto County Joint Vocational School, Brett Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 951 Vern Riffe Drive, Lucasville, Ohio 45648.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council 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 Council is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Council. The School District paid \$330 to the Coalition for services provided during the year.

The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center – The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center (Pilasco-Ross) 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.

Pilasco-Ross is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of charted nonpublic schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Shawnee State University, and the Southeast Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by a participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District's Superintendent is a member of the Pilasco-Ross Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent, Jim Tordiff, Treasurer, at Dawson-Bryant Local School District, 222 Lane Street, Coal Grove, Ohio 45638.

#### NOTE 16 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

#### NOTE 17 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Scioto County Regional Council of Governments - The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity shared risk pool. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to form the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. The overall objectives of the council are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the council members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Council's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts. The School District pays premiums based on what the Council estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Council is obligated. If the School District's claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. The Council views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, South Central Ohio Educational Service Center at Fourth and Court Streets, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

#### NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	241,425	241,425	482,850
Current year offsets & Pr. Yr. Carry Over	(246,760)	(31,801,855)	(32,048,615)
Qualifying disbursements	(96,405)	(1,739,011)	(1,835,416)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	(101,740)	(33,299,441)	(33,401,181)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$0	\$0	\$0

The School District had offset and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero in the Textbooks and Capital Acquisition Reserves. These extra amounts may be carried forward and used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

#### NOTE 19 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Accountability - Fund Balance Deficits

At June 30, 2006, the Food Service and the Chapter I – Title I Special Revenue Funds had fund balance deficits of \$78,340 and \$13,521, respectively which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2006.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings.

#### NOTE 21 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The District's significant outstanding contractual commitments at year end are:

Vendor Name	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 06/30/06
E & D Specialty Stands, Inc.	\$ 510,210	\$ 451,402	\$ 58,808
Mechanical Construction, Inc.	296,700	95,723	200,977
Stockmeister Enterprises, Inc.	1,174,000	554,515	619,485
Westend Electric	304,310	200,595	103,715
Total	\$ 2,285,220	\$ 1,302,235	\$ 982,985

MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For Year Ended June 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/	Pass Through	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor/	Entity	CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through the ODE Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	05PU	10.553	\$ 52,663	\$ -	\$ 52,663	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4	10.555	183,170	-	183,170	
Total Passed through the ODE Nutrition Cluster			235,833	-	235,833	-
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		66,220	-	66,220
Total United States Department of Agriculture			235,833	66,220	235,833	66,220
United States Department of Education						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1	84.010	365,894	_	410,749	-
Special Education - Grants to States	6B-SF	84.027	291,839	-	310,179	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2-S1	84.298	4,954	-	5,267	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities-State Grants	DR-S1	84.186	11,389	-	11,389	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1	84.367	121,999	-	109,212	-
Rural Education	RU-S1	84.358	4,156	-	5,644	-
Advanced Placement Technology	AV-TF/AV-S1	84.330	814	-	814	-
Education Technology State Grants	TJ-S1	84.318	11,536		12,892	
Total United States Department of Education			812,581	-	866,146	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,048,414	\$ 66,220	\$ 1,101,979	\$ 66,220

 $N/A\hbox{- Pass Through Entity Number not available}$  See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures.

#### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award program. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B -FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

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 nonmonetary 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.

#### BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

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## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the Board Minford Local School District P.O. Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Minford Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006 and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2007, wherein we noted the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 42, 46, and 47. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated January 26, 2007.

Minford Local School District Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

January 26, 2007

### BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

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## Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Members of the Board Minford Local School District P.O. Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

#### **Compliance**

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

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

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

Minford Local School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program And on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

The management of the School District 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 internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order 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.

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

January 26, 2007

#### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### 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 control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education – Grants to States, CFDA #84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

#### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

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

None

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **SCIOTO COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 10, 2007