

New Boston Local School District
Scioto County
Single Audit
July 1, 2005 Through June 30, 2006
Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2006

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Board of Education
New Boston Local School District
522 Glenwood Avenue
P.O. Box 3711
New Boston, Ohio 45662

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

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

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

March 12, 2007

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New Boston Local School District

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board
New Boston Local School District
P.O. Box 3711
New Boston, Ohio 45662

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 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 17, 2007, on our consideration of the 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 10 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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 District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries* and GASB Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Balestra, Harr & Scherer". The signature is written in black ink on a light-colored background.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

January 17, 2007

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

As management of the New Boston Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the basic financial statements and in the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, "*Basic Financial Statements -- and Management's Discussion and Analysis -- for State and Local Governments*," issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,641,590, which represents a significant change from fiscal year 2005. This is primarily due to an increase in Intergovernmental Revenues resulting from the Federal Emergency Repair Grant received for new doors, a new front entrance, and a new elevator at Glenwood High School and new windows at Stanton Primary School and Oak Intermediate School.

Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$1,967,602. Capital assets increased by \$333,655 due to the net increase of Construction in Progress for an elevator installation and various renovation projects ongoing at the high school. Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents of governmental activities increased \$729,917, which results from an increase in Intergovernmental Revenues. Intergovernmental Receivables and Property Taxes Receivable increased by \$464,672 and \$432,262, respectively primarily due to the Federal Emergency Repair Grant and a five year emergency operating levy passed by the voters along with an increase in delinquent property taxes.

General revenues accounted for \$3,783,059 or 63 percent of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$2,218,318 or 37 percent of total revenues of \$6,001,377.

The School District had \$4,359,787 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,218,318 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements and property taxes) of \$3,783,059 were adequate to provide for these programs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand New Boston Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Unaudited

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 major funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the New Boston Local School District are the General Fund and the Emergency School Repair capital projects fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during 2006?"

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statements of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. The 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. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's only major fund begins on page 8. 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 major funds.

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 government operations and the basic services it provides

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Unaudited

Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) 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 – The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which accounts for student activity programs. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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 and 2005:

(Table 1)
Net Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	
Assets			
Current Assets	\$3,105,885	\$1,471,938	\$1,633,947
Capital Assets	1,202,781	869,126	333,655
Total Assets	<u>4,308,666</u>	<u>2,341,064</u>	<u>1,967,602</u>
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	143,440	142,025	1,415
Other Liabilities	1,541,938	1,217,341	324,597
Total Liabilities	<u>1,685,378</u>	<u>1,359,366</u>	<u>326,012</u>
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	1,202,781	869,126	333,655
Restricted	964,111	145,013	819,098
Unrestricted (Deficit)	456,396	(32,441)	488,837
Total Net Assets	<u>\$2,623,288</u>	<u>\$981,698</u>	<u>\$1,641,590</u>

Total assets increased by \$1,967,602. This was primarily due to increases of \$729,917, \$464,672, and \$432,626 in Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents, Intergovernmental Receivables, and Property Taxes Receivable, respectively. Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Intergovernmental Receivables increased primarily due to an increase in Intergovernmental Revenues related to the Federal Emergency Repair Grant. Property Taxes Receivable increased as a result of the five year emergency operating levy passed by voters.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Unaudited

Current liabilities increased by \$324,597. This was primarily due to an increase in contracts and retainage payable of \$132,160 and \$14,005, respectively, relating to the ongoing renovations at the high school; and an increase in deferred revenue of \$222,092 in relation to the increase in Property Taxes Receivable from a rise in taxes resulting from the five year emergency operating levy.

Invested in Capital Assets for governmental activities increased by \$333,655 due to the net increase of current year additions to Construction in Progress. Unrestricted Net Assets for governmental activities increased by \$488,837.

Table 2 shows the highlights of the School District's revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net assets. This table uses the full accrual method of accounting.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenues and General Revenues. Program Revenues are defined as charges for services and sales, operating grants, capital grants, contributions, and restricted interest. General Revenues include property taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted contributions, unrestricted interest and miscellaneous revenues.

Expenses are shown in programs that are easily identifiable utilizing the current Uniform School Accounting System (USAS) coding structure.

(Table 2)
Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005	Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,117,506	\$1,014,002	\$103,504
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	1,099,788	855,714	244,074
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,024	5,542	(4,518)
Total Program Revenues	<u>2,218,318</u>	<u>1,875,258</u>	<u>343,060</u>
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,172,203	776,960	395,243
Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,475,781	1,395,981	1,079,800
Investment Earnings	12,764	29,673	(16,909)
Miscellaneous	15,901	4,921	10,980
Total General Revenues	<u>106,410</u>	<u>145,675</u>	<u>(39,265)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$6,001,377</u>	<u>\$4,228,468</u>	<u>\$1,772,909</u>

(continued)

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Unaudited

(Table 2)
Change in Net Assets
(continued)

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005	Increase/ (Decrease)
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$2,050,901	\$1,854,212	\$196,689
Special	479,136	517,748	(38,612)
Support Services:			
Pupils	124,678	167,955	(43,277)
Instructional Staff	332,024	228,843	103,181
Board of Education	20,485	19,534	951
Administration	442,887	481,468	(38,581)
Fiscal	166,776	162,593	4,183
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	429,188	456,843	(27,655)
Pupil Transportation	54,611	45,606	9,005
Central	7,406	7,421	(15)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	152,988	147,019	5,969
Other	1,629	1,882	(253)
Extracurricular Activities	97,078	94,928	2,150
Intergovernmental	0	35,000	(35,000)
Total Expenses	<u>4,359,787</u>	<u>4,221,052</u>	<u>138,735</u>
Increase in Net Assets	1,641,590	7,416	1,634,174
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	<u>981,698</u>	<u>974,282</u>	<u>7,416</u>
Net Assets at End of Year	<u>\$2,623,288</u>	<u>\$981,698</u>	<u>\$1,641,590</u>

Governmental Activities

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs made up 41 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the New Boston Local School District for fiscal year 2006. Property Tax revenue made up 20 percent of the total revenue for governmental activities for a total of 61 percent of all revenue coming from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs.

Regular instruction comprises 47 percent of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses make up 36 percent of governmental expenses.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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 along with capital and operating grants, including contributions and interest, offsetting those services. In Table 3, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Net costs are costs that must be covered by unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes. The difference in these two columns would represent changes for services and restricted grants, fees and donations.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2005
Instruction	\$2,530,037	\$2,371,960	\$713,337	\$922,403
Support Services	1,578,055	1,570,263	1,397,868	1,406,617
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	152,988	147,019	(25,305)	(33,469)
Other	1,629	1,882	1,629	1,882
Extracurricular Activities	97,078	94,928	53,940	48,361
Intergovernmental	0	35,000	0	0
Total Expenses	<u>\$4,359,787</u>	<u>\$4,221,052</u>	<u>\$2,141,469</u>	<u>\$2,345,794</u>

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major fund starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$5,833,519 and expenditures of \$4,692,027. The net change in fund balance for the year in the General Fund was an increase of \$364,610, which is primarily due to an increase in revenues resulting from a five year emergency operating levy passed by voters.

General Fund - Budget 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 revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A summary of the General Fund original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 17, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amounts and the actual amounts.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Unaudited

For the General Fund, final estimated revenues were \$3,399,355, with original estimated revenue of \$3,200,450, a difference of six percent. This difference was due primarily to an increase in Intergovernmental Revenues related to conservative estimates and an increase in tuition and fees related to open enrollment.

Final estimated expenditures were \$3,173,117 with original estimated expenditures of \$3,185,555, a difference of less than one percent. This difference is insignificant.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006 the School District had \$1,202,781 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to 2005:

(Table 4)
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2006	2005
Land	\$19,543	\$19,543
Construction in Progress	354,889	0
Buildings and Improvements	604,291	621,956
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	207,962	207,954
Textbooks	16,096	19,673
Totals	<u>\$1,202,781</u>	<u>\$869,126</u>

Net Capital Assets increased from the prior year. The primary increases occurred in construction in progress due to various new construction projects that began in fiscal year 2006. Changes within buildings and improvements and textbooks also occurred from the prior fiscal year.

For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Our brightest fiscal year 2006 moment was August 2, 2005, when our 7.7 mill emergency levy passed by a 74.4 percent approval rate. The School District was then removed from fiscal caution in December, 2005.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Unaudited

In early fiscal year 2006, the School District was granted \$1,077,811 in Federal Emergency Repair Grant Funds for new doors, a new front entrance and a new elevator at Glenwood High School and new windows at Stanton Primary School and Oak Intermediate School.

After completion of the first year of our Reading 1st grant, Stanton Primary School made adequate progress in all areas based on Progress Monitoring and an External Evaluation. The School District was, therefore, awarded monies to fund the second year of the program.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Donna Grimm, Treasurer at New Boston Local School District, 522 Glenwood Avenue, New Boston, Ohio 45662, or email dgrimm@newboston.k12.oh.us.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2006

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$880,602
Materials and Supplies Inventory	18,031
Intergovernmental Receivable	516,020
Prepaid Items	12,497
Property Taxes Receivable	1,552,197
Restricted Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	126,538
Capital Assets:	
Land and Construction in Progress	374,432
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	828,349
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>4,308,666</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	5,617
Contracts Payable	132,160
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	256,320
Intergovernmental Payable	99,916
Deferred Revenue	1,031,019
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	2,901
Retainage Payable	14,005
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	42,788
Due in More Than One Year	100,652
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,685,378</u>
<u>Net Assets:</u>	
Invested in Capital Assets	1,202,781
Restricted for Capital Outlay	733,932
Restricted for Other Purposes	117,646
Restricted for Set-Asides	112,533
Unrestricted	456,396
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u><u>\$2,623,288</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses				Total Governmental Activities
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$2,050,901	\$1,054,215	\$284,874	\$0	(\$711,812)
Special	479,136	0	477,611	0	(1,525)
Support Services:					
Pupils	124,678	0	6,049	0	(118,629)
Instructional Staff	332,024	0	168,114	0	(163,910)
Board of Education	20,485	0	0	0	(20,485)
Administration	442,887	0	0	0	(442,887)
Fiscal	166,776	0	0	0	(166,776)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	429,188	0	0	0	(429,188)
Pupil Transportation	54,611	0	0	1,024	(53,587)
Central	7,406	0	5,000	0	(2,406)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	152,988	29,219	149,074	0	25,305
Other	1,629	0	0	0	(1,629)
Extracurricular Activities	97,078	34,072	9,066	0	(53,940)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$4,359,787</u>	<u>\$1,117,506</u>	<u>\$1,099,788</u>	<u>\$1,024</u>	<u>(2,141,469)</u>
 <u>General Revenues:</u>					
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes					1,172,203
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs:					
Operating					1,399,970
Capital					1,075,811
Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					12,764
Investment Earnings					15,901
Miscellaneous					106,410
<i>Total General Revenues</i>					<u>3,783,059</u>
<i>Change in Net Assets</i>					1,641,590
<i>Net Assets at Beginning of Year</i>					<u>981,698</u>
<i>Net Assets at End of Year</i>					<u>\$2,623,288</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2006

	General	Emergency School Repair	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$321,452	\$455,376	\$103,774	\$880,602
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	112,533	14,005	0	126,538
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	1,552,197	0	0	1,552,197
Intergovernmental	0	410,531	105,489	516,020
Prepaid Items	12,497	0	0	12,497
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,860	0	4,171	18,031
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$2,012,539</u>	<u>\$879,912</u>	<u>\$213,434</u>	<u>\$3,105,885</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u>				
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$4,050	\$262	\$1,305	\$5,617
Contracts Payable	447	131,713	0	132,160
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	191,056	0	65,264	256,320
Intergovernmental Payable	83,064	0	16,852	99,916
Retainage Payable	0	14,005	0	14,005
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	2,901	0	0	2,901
Deferred Revenue	1,453,709	0	44,296	1,498,005
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,735,227</u>	<u>145,980</u>	<u>127,717</u>	<u>2,008,924</u>
<u>Fund Balances:</u>				
Reserved for Encumbrances	12,900	735,240	13,009	761,149
Reserved for Property Taxes	98,488	0	0	98,488
Reserved for Capital Acquisitions	112,533	0	0	112,533
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:				
General Fund	53,391	0	0	53,391
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	72,708	72,708
Capital Projects Funds	0	(1,308)	0	(1,308)
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>277,312</u>	<u>733,932</u>	<u>85,717</u>	<u>1,096,961</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$2,012,539</u>	<u>\$879,912</u>	<u>\$213,434</u>	<u>\$3,105,885</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Assets of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$1,096,961

*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. These assets consist of:

Land	19,543	
Construction in progress	354,889	
Other capital assets	3,266,295	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,437,946)	
Total capital assets	1,202,781	1,202,781

Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Delinquent property taxes	422,690	
Intergovernmental	44,296	
	466,986	466,986

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Compensated absences	(130,438)	
Special termination benefits	(13,002)	
Total liabilities	(143,440)	(143,440)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$2,623,288

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General	Emergency School Repair	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$1,016,493	\$0	\$0	\$1,016,493
Intergovernmental	1,248,467	1,077,811	1,227,926	3,554,204
Investment Earnings	15,381	0	1,195	16,576
Tuition and Fees	982,279	0	0	982,279
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	34,072	34,072
Charges for Services	71,936	0	29,219	101,155
Contributions and Donations	13,239	0	9,091	22,330
Miscellaneous	106,020	0	390	106,410
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>3,453,815</u>	<u>1,077,811</u>	<u>1,301,893</u>	<u>5,833,519</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,586,839	0	461,549	2,048,388
Special	180,316	0	313,810	494,126
Support Services:				
Pupils	120,757	0	6,049	126,806
Instructional Staff	92,765	0	229,531	322,296
Board of Education	20,485	0	0	20,485
Administration	417,330	0	11,290	428,620
Fiscal	165,777	0	0	165,777
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	398,979	274,866	36,159	710,004
Pupil Transportation	46,647	0	3,343	49,990
Central	2,406	0	5,000	7,406
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	150,298	150,298
Other	1,629	0	0	1,629
Extracurricular Activities	54,828	0	41,914	96,742
Capital Outlay	447	69,013	0	69,460
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>3,089,205</u>	<u>343,879</u>	<u>1,258,943</u>	<u>4,692,027</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	364,610	733,932	42,950	1,141,492
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>(87,298)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>42,767</u>	<u>(44,531)</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>\$277,312</u>	<u>\$733,932</u>	<u>\$85,717</u>	<u>\$1,096,961</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 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 \$1,141,492

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
 Statement of Activities are different because:*

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital asset additions	66,638	
Construction in progress additions	354,889	
Depreciation expense	(87,872)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		333,655

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.

Delinquent property taxes	155,710	
Intergovernmental	12,148	
		167,858

Some items 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. These activities consist of:

Increase in compensated absences payable	(639)	
Increase in special termination benefits payable	(776)	
Total increase		(1,415)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$1,641,590

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$943,000	\$962,033	\$962,033	\$0
Intergovernmental	1,156,331	1,248,467	1,248,467	0
Investment Earnings	14,246	15,381	15,381	0
Tuition and Fees	909,788	982,279	982,279	0
Charges for Services	71,936	71,936	71,936	0
Contributions and Donations	12,262	13,239	13,239	0
Miscellaneous	92,887	106,020	106,020	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	3,200,450	3,399,355	3,399,355	0
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,594,916	1,639,690	1,639,690	0
Special	200,790	183,272	183,272	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	134,058	125,677	125,677	0
Instructional Staff	84,761	98,401	98,401	0
Board of Education	19,497	21,893	21,893	0
Administration	472,761	429,287	429,287	0
Fiscal	195,140	166,363	166,363	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	378,067	400,094	400,094	0
Pupil Transportation	42,051	48,778	48,778	0
Central	2,501	2,479	2,479	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Other	1,894	1,632	1,632	0
Extracurricular Activities	59,119	55,551	55,551	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	3,185,555	3,173,117	3,173,117	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	14,895	226,238	226,238	0
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	167,583	167,583	167,583	0
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	21,599	21,599	21,599	0
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	\$204,077	\$415,420	\$415,420	\$0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Agency Fund

June 30, 2006

Assets:

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$26,969

Liabilities:

Undistributed Monies \$26,969

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The New Boston 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 federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1906 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 6 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes all of the Village of New Boston. It is staffed by 17 non-certificated employees, 34 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 432 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings, one stadium, and one garage.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure 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 New Boston Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in five organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and two as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Research Center, the Scioto County Schools Council, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan. 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 New Boston Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 statements normally distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities; however, the School District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at 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 are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the School District fall within two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds:

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

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

The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Emergency School Repair Capital Projects Fund - To account for all intergovernmental monies received and expended in connection with urgent school repairs and renovations. Authorized activities include technology activities related to school renovations and necessary renovations for handicapped individuals. Grants are administered by the Ohio School Facilities Commission.

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

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fiduciary Funds:

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the fiduciary fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets 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 at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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 statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed. Before fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year-end in all funds.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District passed a supplemental appropriation that reflected actual expenditures plus encumbrances for the fiscal year.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Included in the School District's cash pool is an amount that represents contract retainage. This balance is presented on the financial statements as "Restricted Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$15,381, which includes \$8,743 assigned from other School District funds.

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

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents legally required to be set aside by the School District for capital improvements. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set-asides. Restricted assets in the Emergency School Repairs Fund represent cash held as retainage for contractors.

H. Inventory

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

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2006, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	10 - 20 years
Textbooks	5 - 8 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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 fiscal year.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and State grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets reports \$964,111 of restricted net assets, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

O. 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.

P. Estimates

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

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2006, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*,” and GASB Statement No. 47, “*Accounting for Termination Benefits*”.

GASB Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for the impairment of capital assets. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. This statement also clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the School District’s financial statements for fiscal year 2006.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for termination benefits. This statement clarifies and establishes reporting requirements for those benefits provided by employers to employees as an incentive or settlement for voluntary early termination or as a consequence of the involuntary early termination of services. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the School District’s financial statements for fiscal year 2006.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2006, the Title II-A Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,953, which was created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

The Remove Barriers Capital Projects Fund and the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund had final appropriations in excess of final estimated revenues and unencumbered fund balances of \$411,576 and \$4,086, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The School District will monitor budgetary controls more closely in the future to alleviate such compliance issues.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>	
GAAP Basis	\$364,610
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(54,460)
Expenditure Accruals	(65,347)
Encumbrances	<u>(18,565)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$226,238</u></u>

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is that any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institution with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2006, \$961,025 of the District's bank balance of \$1,061,025 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments: As of June 30, 2006, the District had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	<u>Carrying and Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturing in Less than 1 year</u>
STAROhio	<u>\$119,041</u>	<u>\$119,041</u>

Interest Rate Risk: Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The School District's policy requires that, to the extent possible, the Treasurer will attempt to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements to take best advantage of prevailing economic and market conditions. The maximum maturity of any eligible instrument is five years from the settlement date, unless the investment is matched to a specified obligation or debt of the School District. Any investment made must be purchased with reasonable expectation to be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

STAROhio carries a rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District does not have an investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk-Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of government's investment in a single issuer. The District has invested 100% of its investments in STAROhio.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

All of the District's investments are registered in the name of the District.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 became a lien December 31, 2004, were levied after April 1, 2005, and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2006 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 is 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$98,488 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$44,028 in the General Fund.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

	2005 Second- Half Collections		2006 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$25,109,270	70.71%	\$23,695,900	68.97%
Public Utility	3,711,960	10.45%	3,847,970	11.20%
Tangible Personal Property	6,688,417	18.84%	6,811,754	19.83%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$35,509,647</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$34,355,624</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
 Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	 \$33.84		 \$41.54	

The increase in the tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation is a result of a 7.7 mill emergency levy passed by voters on August 2, 2005.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of property taxes 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:

	Amounts
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
Federal Emergency Repair Grant	\$410,531
Title I	74,369
Reading First	25,576
Title VI-B, Rural and Low Income	4,544
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality	1,000
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u>\$516,020</u>

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Balance at</u> <u>6/30/05</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance at</u> <u>6/30/06</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$19,543	\$0	\$0	\$19,543
Construction in Progress	0	354,889	0	354,889
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>19,543</u>	<u>354,889</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>374,432</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,161,749	0	0	1,161,749
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,373,131	66,638	0	1,439,769
Textbooks	486,779	0	0	486,779
Vehicles	177,998	0	0	177,998
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>\$3,199,657</u>	<u>\$66,638</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$3,266,295</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building and Improvements	(\$539,793)	(\$17,665)	\$0	(\$557,458)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,165,177)	(66,630)	0	(1,231,807)
Textbooks	(467,106)	(3,577)	0	(470,683)
Vehicles	(177,998)	0	0	(177,998)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,350,074)</u>	<u>(87,872) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,437,946)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net				
	<u>849,583</u>	<u>(21,234)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>828,349</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$869,126</u>	<u>\$333,655</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,202,781</u>

Additions to Construction in Progress include the installation of an elevator, door replacements, and renovating the high school's front entrance.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$42,636
Special	17,875
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,043
Instructional Staff	9,508
Administration	4,992
Fiscal	1,875
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,662
Pupil Transportation	3,446
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	2,499
Extracurricular Activities	336
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$87,872</u></u>

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the School District contracted with Riffe-Dyer Insurance for fleet insurance. The types and amounts of coverage follow:

Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Underinsured Motorists	1,000,000

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

During fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 17). The types and amounts of coverage follow:

Building and Contents replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$30,741,028
Inland Marine Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	100,000
<u>Educational General Liability Coverage Form:</u>	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage Limit - Each Occurrence and Sexual Abuse Injury Limit - Each Sexual Abuse Offense	1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense	1,000,000
Loss of Electronic Data Limit-Each Electronic Data Incident	50,000
Fire Damage Limit	500,000
Medical Expense - Any One Person Limit	10,000
Medical Expense - Each Accident Limit	10,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
<u>Employee Benefits Liability Coverage Endorsement - Claims Made:</u>	
Each Offense Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
<u>Employer's Liability - Stop Gap Coverage Endorsement:</u>	
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee	1,000,000
<u>Educational Legal Liability Coverage - Claims Made (\$2,500 deductible):</u>	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit	1,000,000
Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Errors and Omissions - Each Wrongful Act Limit	1,000,000
Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employment Practices - Each Wrongful Act Limit	1,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit	3,000,000

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Excess Liability Coverage:

Educational General Liability:

Bodily Injury and Property Damage Limit - Each Occurrence	\$2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense	2,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Products - Complete Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability - Claims Made:	
Employee Benefits Injury - Each Offense Limit	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Injury - Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Educational Legal Liability - Claims Made:	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit	2,000,000
Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit	2,000,000

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

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Schools Council, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 16), offering medical and dental insurance to the employees of participating school districts. Monthly premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turn 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 School District 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. All claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Council.

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 17). 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. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$71,454, \$44,317, and \$53,458, respectively; 60.83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the 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.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$255,918, \$212,167, and \$239,334, respectively; 85.89 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$59 made by the School District and \$287 made by the plan members.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial 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 Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$19,686 for fiscal year 2006.

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

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.43 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$33,875.

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

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from Board approved benefits and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators 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. Unlimited sick leave may be accumulated for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 53 days for all employees.

B. Special Termination Benefits

Any employee who retires may be given an additional severance payment. Employees who have accumulated more than 212 sick leave days receive an additional amount at the rate of .08 percent of their current annual salary for each day accumulated in excess of 212 days.

C. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to employees through SunLife.

D. 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 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount			Amount	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	6/30/05	Additions	Deductions	6/30/06	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$129,799	\$21,211	\$20,572	\$130,438	\$41,193
Special Termination Benefits	12,226	776	0	13,002	1,595
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$142,025</u>	<u>\$21,987</u>	<u>\$20,572</u>	<u>\$143,440</u>	<u>\$42,788</u>

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service, Title I, Title II – A, Title VI-B, and Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Funds. Special termination benefits will be paid from the General Fund and the Title I Special Revenue Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,394,239 with an unvoted debt margin of \$26,603 at June 30, 2006.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. 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 Pickaway, Gallia, Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence 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 county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$9,253 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their 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.

B. Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center which represents Lawrence, Pike, Ross and Scioto Counties. The SERRC selects its own governing board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

The SERRC is governed by a Board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Joint Vocational Schools, Shawnee State University, and Ross-Pike, Lawrence and South Central Ohio Educational Service Centers, whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The fiscal agent for the SERRC is Dawson-Bryant Local School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Gary Dutey, Director of Pilasco-Ross, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 411 Court Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

NOTE 16 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Scioto County Schools Council

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Schools Council, 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 Schools Council. The overall objectives of the Council are to formulate and administer programs of health and dental insurance for the benefit of the Council members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health and dental 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, 411 Court Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NOTE 17 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. 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 fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Ohio School Plan

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

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Capital Acquisitions</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	(\$74,412)	\$78,236
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	63,092	63,092
Qualifying Disbursements	(26,549)	(28,795)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u>(\$37,869)</u>	<u>\$112,533</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006		<u><u>\$112,533</u></u>

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

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 19 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The School District had the following outstanding contractual commitments at June 30, 2006:

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Amount Expended</u>	<u>Balance at 06/30/06</u>
Distel Construction	\$127,248	\$93,451	\$33,797
Otis Elevator	53,375	34,694	18,681
Portco Inc.	134,234	15,100	119,134
S&B Installations	462,512	0	462,512
Stevens Construction	195,974	144,484	51,490
Tanner & Stone:			
Elevator installation	13,237	10,375	2,862
Emergency repairs	61,116	56,785	4,331
Total	<u>\$1,047,696</u>	<u>\$354,889</u>	<u>\$692,807</u>

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 party to one legal proceeding. The case is currently pending in the U.S District Court. The School District's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of this legal proceeding will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

New Boston Local School District

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education</i>						
<i>Nutrition Cluster:</i>						
School Breakfast Program	05PU	10.553	27,305	-	27,305	-
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	108,938	-	108,938	-
Total Nutrition Cluster			136,243	-	136,243	-
Food Donation	NA	10.550	\$ -	\$ 11,333	\$ -	\$ 11,333
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	VGS1	10.582	2,671	-	4,103	-
Team Nutrition Grants	TWNT	10.574	980	-	980	-
			3,651	11,333	5,083	11,333
Total United States Department of Agriculture			139,894	11,333	141,326	11,333
United States Department of Education						
<i>Directly Funded:</i>						
Literacy Through School Libraries Program	N	84.364	5,077	-	5,077	-
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education:</i>						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1	84.010	226,361	-	244,378	-
Special Education Grants to States	6BSF	84.027	112,805	-	108,299	-
Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DRS1	84.186	6,049	-	6,049	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	1,425	-	1,425	-
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	4,870	-	4,870	-
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	TRS1	84.367	53,126	-	53,461	-
Reading First State Grants	RSS1	84.357	348,316	-	348,316	-
Rural Education	RUS1	84.358	14,750	-	19,540	-
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			767,702	-	786,338	-
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission:</i>						
Federal Emergency Repair Fund	ATS3	84.352	667,280	-	197,898	-
Total United States Department of Education			1,440,059	-	989,313	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,579,953	\$ 11,333	\$ 1,130,639	\$ 11,333

N - Direct from Federal Government
 NA - Pass through entity number not available
 See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

New Boston 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 Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – FOOD DONATION

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This 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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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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
New Boston Local School District
P.O. Box 3711
New Boston, Ohio 45662

We have audited the financial statements of the New Boston Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006 and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2007, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 42 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 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.

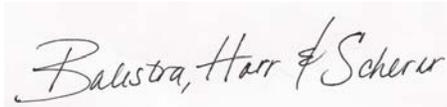
Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 District in a separate letter dated January 17, 2007.

New Boston Local School District
Scioto County
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, 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Balestra, Harr & Scherer". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

January 17, 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
New Boston Local School District
P.O. Box 3711
New Boston, Ohio 45662

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the New Boston Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. The 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 District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to 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 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 District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the 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.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the 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, regulations, 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Balestra, Harr & Scherer". The signature is written in black ink on a light-colored background.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

January 17, 2007

New Boston 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 Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Reading First State Grants, CFDA #84.357
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

New Boston 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

NEW BOSTON 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 22, 2007**