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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT**

Southern Local School District Columbiana County 38095 State Route 39 East Salineville, Ohio 43945

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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 Southern Local School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Southern Local School District Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying federal awards expenditure schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by 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. We subjected the information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

September 14, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$153,694 which represents a 1.22% increase from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,187,407 in revenue or 84.71% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,477,791 or 15.29% of total revenues of \$9,665,198.
- The District had \$9,549,552 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,477,791 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,187,407 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$8,020,115 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,646,092 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2006 the general fund's fund balance increased \$374,023 from a deficit of \$13,207 to a positive balance of \$360,816.
- The District's bond retirement fund had \$299,445 in revenues and \$233,719 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$65,726 from \$268,088 to \$333,814.

## **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

## Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

## **Proprietary Funds**

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

## Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

Net assets have been restated as of June 30, 2005 as described in Note 3.B. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2006 and 2005.

### **Net Assets**

Assets	Governmental Activities2006	Restated Governmental Activities
Current and other assets	\$ 3,674,517	\$ 3,185,572
Capital assets	14,982,779	15,308,422
Capital assets	14,962,779	13,300,422
Total assets	18,657,296	18,493,994
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	2,326,520 3,575,136	2,503,793 3,388,255
Total liabilities	5,901,656	5,892,048
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,890,046	12,399,327
Restricted	854,273	733,379
Unrestricted (deficit)	11,321	(530,760)
Total net assets	\$ 12,755,640	\$ 12,601,946

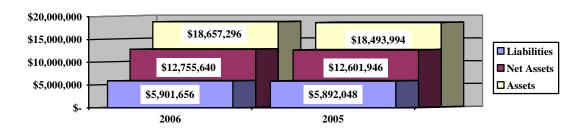
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,755,640. Of this total, \$854,273 is restricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 80.31% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2006, were \$11,890,046. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$854,273, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

### **Governmental Activities**



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

Devenues	Go ,	Restated Governmental Activities 2005		
Revenues Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	471,401	\$	254,904
Operating grants and contributions		996,790		1,019,649
Capital grants and contributions		9,600		1,670
General revenues:				
Property taxes		2,061,009		1,717,902
Grants and entitlements		6,031,445		4,843,597
Investment earnings		34,506		12,094
Other		60,447		90,853
Total revenues		9,665,198		7,940,669

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

## **Change in Net Assets**

Expenses	Governmental Activities 2006	Restated Governmental Activities 2005
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 3,357,388	\$ 3,569,659
Special	981,600	1,067,263
Vocational	228,192	197,726
Other	6,572	-
Support services:		
Pupil	297,661	305,107
Instructional staff	267,935	231,547
Board of education	1,239,469	167,406
Administration	603,652	589,129
Fiscal	222,763	203,936
Business	44,377	-
Operations and maintenance	792,665	673,468
Pupil transportation	738,693	669,228
Food service operations	392,188	376,688
Operations of non-instructional services	9,378	11,213
Extracurricular activities	201,459	202,585
Interest and fiscal charges	165,560	165,194
Total expenses	9,549,552	8,430,149
Special item: Gain on sale of capital asset	38,048	
Change in net assets	153,694	(489,480)
Net assets at beginning of year	12,601,946	13,091,426
Net assets at end of year	\$ 12,755,640	\$ 12,601,946

## **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$153,694. Total governmental expenses of \$9,549,552 were offset by program revenues of \$1,477,791 and general revenues of \$8,187,407. Program revenues supported 15.47% of the total governmental expenses.

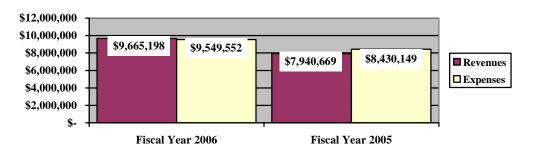
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.73% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,573,752 or 47.89% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2006.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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



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

### **Governmental Activities**

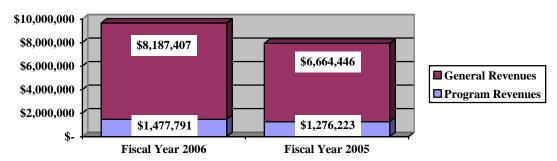
	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 3,357,388	\$ 3,209,790	\$ 3,569,659	\$ 3,427,378	
Special	981,600	497,318	1,067,263	537,565	
Vocational	228,192	228,192	197,726	197,726	
Other	6,572	1,033	-	-	
Support services:					
Pupil	297,661	278,923	305,107	299,409	
Instructional staff	267,935	185,548	231,547	141,940	
Board of education	1,239,469	1,014,593	167,406	167,406	
Administration	603,652	598,147	589,129	580,297	
Fiscal	222,763	222,763	203,936	203,378	
Business	44,377	44,377	-	-	
Operations and maintenance	792,665	786,665	673,468	665,798	
Pupil transportation	738,693	738,693	669,228	662,861	
Food service operations	392,188	(26,845)	376,688	(41,881)	
Operations of non-instructional services	9,378	(2,444)	11,213	6,213	
Extracurricular activities	201,459	129,448	202,585	140,642	
Interest and fiscal charges	165,560	165,560	165,194	165,194	
Total expenses	\$ 9,549,552	\$ 8,071,761	\$ 8,430,149	\$ 7,153,926	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 86.06% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.53%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,047,816, which is greater than last year's total of \$551,792. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	ind Balance ne 30, 2006	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2005		ncrease Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General Classroom Facilities Other Governmental	\$ 360,816 333,814 353,186	\$	(13,207) 268,088 296,911	\$ 374,023 65,726 56,275	2,832.01 24.52 18.95	%
Total	\$ 1,047,816	\$	551,792	\$ 496,024		%

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$374,023. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to revenues of \$8,020,030 being greater than expenditures of \$7,586,092. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2006 by \$433,938. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

	2006 <u>Amount</u>	2005 <u>Amount</u>	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 1,663,592	\$ 1,447,588	\$ 216,004	14.92 %
Tuition	231,782	6,436	225,346	3,501.34 %
Earnings on investments	27,396	8,208	19,188	233.77 %
Intergovernmental	5,997,157	4,812,656	1,184,501	24.61 %
Other revenues	100,103	140,998	(40,895)	(29.00) %
Total	\$ 8,020,030	\$ 6,415,886	\$ 1,604,144	25.00 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 3,511,514	\$ 3,413,179	\$ 98,335	2.88 %
Support services	3,939,127	2,603,963	1,335,164	51.27 %
Extracurricular activities	124,746	118,234	6,512	5.51 %
Capital outlay	-	44,022	(44,022)	(100.00) %
Debt service	10,705	7,137	3,568	49.99 %
Total	\$ 7,586,092	\$ 6,186,535	\$ 1,399,557	22.62 %

### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The District's bond retirement fund balance increased \$65,726 from \$268,088 to \$333,814 at June 30, 2006. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to revenues of \$299,445 being greater than expenditures of \$233,719.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2006, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,700,681 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,942,700. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2006 were unchanged from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$7,416,463. General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$7,733,920. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$7,807,603, which was \$73,683 greater than the final budget appropriations.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the District had \$14,982,779 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2006 balances compared to 2005:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmer	ties	
	_	2006	_	2005
Land	\$	84,670	\$	84,670
Construction in progress		330,500		-
Land improvements		573,313		610,707
Building and improvements		13,492,347		14,021,054
Furniture and equipment		192,939		217,870
Vehicles		179,642		241,257
Infrastructure		129,368		132,864
Total	<u>\$</u>	14,982,779	\$	15,308,422

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$325,643 is due to depreciation expense of \$656,143 exceeding capital outlay of \$330,500 in the fiscal year.

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

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$2,849,630 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$90,000 is due within one year and \$2,759,630 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

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

	Go _	overnmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005	
General obligation bonds	\$	2,849,630	\$ 2,915,714	
Total	\$	2,849,630	\$ 2,915,714	

At June 30, 2006, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,296,722, and an unvoted debt margin of \$74,977.

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

## **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. Since future grant and entitlement revenue is expected to decrease, the reliance upon local taxes is increasingly important. The District may also face a situation where an operating levy may have to be passed by District voters in the near future in order for the District to obtain the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

Another challenge facing the District is the construction of an administrative office for the Superintendent, Treasurer, and staff. The District just completed a 14 million dollar project that closed two schools and housed all their students at one site. The OSFC does not allow for administrative offices, so the current offices are located behind the new school building in a doublewide trailer. The Board is currently looking into either renovating an old house that the District owns next to the new facility or demolishing the house and building or purchasing a new modular unit. The Board is expecting the cost to be \$450,000, and would have to borrow the funds in order to complete the project.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District has anticipated a lower increase in funding due to declining enrollment in future State revenue. The District loses over 170 students to open enrollment and it could lose more in the future to cyber schools. When these students leave, the State funding is also decreased. The District's main challenge is how to stop this declining enrollment. With decreased State funding, cost cutting measures are inevitable unless other revenue sources become available (i.e.: operating tax levy).

The District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Doreen Marshall, Treasurer, Southern Local School District, 38095 State Route 39, Salineville, Ohio 43945.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,551,180
Cash with fiscal agent.	125,396
Cash with escrow agent	364
Receivables:	
Taxes	1,933,649
Accounts	1,411
Intergovernmental	21,886
Prepayments	30,237
Materials and supplies inventory	10,394
Capital assets:	
Land	84,670
Construction in progress	330,500
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,567,609
Capital assets, net.	14,982,779
Total assets	18,657,296
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,193
Accrued wages and benefits	527,833
Pension obligation payable	148,215
Intergovernmental payable	38,970
Deferred revenue	1,528,438
Accrued interest payable	12,451
Claims payable	66,420
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	155,338
Due within more than one year	3,419,798
Total liabilities	5,901,656
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,890,046
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	262,981
Debt service	349,476
State funded programs	11,962
Federally funded programs	10,620
Student activities	22,008
Other purpososes	197,226
Unrestricted (deficit)	11,321
Total net assets	\$ 12,755,640

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

				Program Revenues					
	ı	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	3,357,388	\$	56,588	\$	81,410	\$	9,600	
Special		981,600		-		484,282		-	
Vocational		228,192		-		-		-	
Other		6,572		-		5,539		-	
Support services:									
Pupil		297,661		-		18,738		-	
Instructional staff		267,935		-		82,387		-	
Board of education		1,239,469		224,876		-		-	
Administration		603,652		-		5,505		-	
Fiscal		222,763		-		-		-	
Business		44,377		-		-		-	
Operations and maintenance		792,665		-		6,000		-	
Pupil transportation		738,693		-		-		-	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service		392,188		117,926		301,107		-	
Other non-instructional services		9,378		-		11,822		-	
Extracurricular activities		201,459		72,011		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		165,560	-	-		-			
Total governmental activities	\$	9,549,552	\$	471,401	\$	996,790	\$	9,600	

### **General Revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Capital projects

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

### Special item:

Gain on sale of capital assets

Total general revenues and special item

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year (restated) .

Net assets at end of year

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	let Assets
Go	vernmental
	Activities
_	
\$	(3,209,790)
	(497,318)
	(228,192)
	(1,033)
	(278,923)
	(185,548)
	(1,014,593)
	(598,147)
	(222,763)
	(44,377)
	(786,665)
	(738,693)
	26,845
	2,444
	(129,448)
	(165,560)
	(8,071,761)
	1,751,788
	276,398
	32,823
	6,031,445
	34,506
	60,447
	8,187,407
	38,048
	8,225,455
	153,694
	12,601,946
\$	12,755,640

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	 General	R	Bond etirement	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:							
Equity in pooled in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 658,047	\$	308,583	\$	387,324	\$	1,353,954
Cash with escrow agent	-		-		364		364
Receivables:							
Taxes	1,650,718		251,889		31,042		1,933,649
Accounts	1,411		-		-		1,411
Intergovernmental	-		-		21,886		21,886
Interfund receivable	1,872		-		-		1,872
Prepayments	30,237		-		-		30,237
Materials and supplies inventory	4,034		-		6,360		10,394
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	 197,226		<u>-</u>		-		197,226
Total assets	\$ 2,543,545	\$	560,472	\$	446,976	\$	3,550,993
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,713	\$	-	\$	2,480	\$	4,193
Accrued wages and benefits	492,200		-		35,633		527,833
Compensated absences payable	11,458		-		-		11,458
Pension obligation payable	140,643		-		7,572		148,215
Intergovernmental payable	35,306		-		3,664		38,970
Interfund payable	-		-		1,872		1,872
Deferred revenue	1,501,409		226,658		42,569		1,770,636
Total liabilities	2,182,729		226,658		93,790		2,503,177
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	88,662		-		20,927		109,589
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory	4,034		-		6,360		10,394
Reserved for prepayments	30,237		-		-		30,237
Reserved for property tax unavailable							
for appropriation	149,309		25,231		2,955		177,495
Reserved for BWC refunds	24,797		-		-		24,797
Reserved for capital acquisition	172,429		-		-		172,429
Reserved for debt service.	-		308,583		-		308,583
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:							
General fund	(108,652)		-		-		(108,652)
Special revenue funds	-		-		69,708		69,708
Capital projects funds	-		-		253,236		253,236
Total fund balances	 360,816		333,814		353,186		1,047,816
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,543,545	\$	560,472	\$	446,976	\$	3,550,993

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,047,816
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.		14,982,779
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 227,716 14,482	
Total		242,198
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health and dental insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		58,976
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(12,451)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	406,315	
Capital lease obligations	307,733	
General obligation bonds payable	 2,849,630	
Total		 (3,563,678)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 12,755,640

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

				David	Other	0	Total
		Canaral	В	Bond	Governmental	Governmental	
Revenues:	-	General	R	etirement	<u>Funds</u>	-	Funds
From local sources:							
	\$	1 662 502	¢	260 262	¢ 24.404	ď	1 062 449
Taxes	Ф	1,663,592	\$	268,362	\$ 31,494	\$	1,963,448
Tuition		231,782		-	-		231,782
Charges for services		-		-	117,926		117,926
Earnings on investments		27,396		-	2,269		29,665
Extracurricular		-		-	72,011		72,011
Classroom materials and fees		935		-	-		935
Other local revenues		99,168		-	9,941		109,109
Intergovernmental - State		5,997,157		31,083	135,041		6,163,281
Intergovernmental - Federal					862,800		862,800
Total revenue		8,020,030		299,445	1,231,482		9,550,957
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		2,739,278		-	96,034		2,835,312
Special		544,100		-	442,268		986,368
Vocational		228,136		-	-		228,136
Other		-		-	6,572		6,572
Support services:							
Pupil		282,187		-	18,738		300,925
Instructional staff		182,782		-	76,949		259,731
Board of education		1,239,210		-	-		1,239,210
Administration.		617,104		_	4,811		621,915
Fiscal		213,722		5,861	682		220,265
Business		44,377		, <u>-</u>	_		44,377
Operations and maintenance		679,167		_	84,816		763,983
Pupil transportation		680,578		_	-		680,578
Operation of non-instructional services:		222,212					222,212
Food service operation		_		_	391,981		391,981
Other non-instructional services.		_		_	9,378		9,378
Extracurricular activities		124,746		_	69,869		194,615
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		_	17,157		17,157
Capital outlay		_		_	330,500		330,500
Debt service:					000,000		000,000
Principal retirement		7,862		85,000	54,000		146,862
Interest and fiscal charges		2,843		142,858	-		145,701
Total expenditures		7,586,092		233,719	1,603,755		9,423,566
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		433,938		65,726	(372,273)		127,391
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		-	65,350		65,350
Transfers (out)		(60,000)		-	(5,350)		(65,350)
Sale of capital assets		85		-	38,048		38,133
Capital lease transaction.				<u> </u>	330,500		330,500
Total other financing sources (uses)		(59,915)		-	428,548	-	368,633
Net change in fund balances		374,023		65,726	56,275		496,024
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(13,207)		268,088	296,911		551,792
Fund balance at end of year	\$	360,816	\$	333,814	\$ 353,186	\$	1,047,816

# 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		\$	496,024
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over			
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Additions Depreciation expense Total		0,500 6,143)	(325,643)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			(020,010)
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes	97	7,561	
Intergovernmental	1	1,754	
Total			109,315
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental			
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the			
statement of net assets.			146,862
Proceeds of capital leases are recorded as revenue in the funds, however			
on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they			
increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(330,500)
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due.			
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the			
interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest			
reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest			
on bonds and additional accumulated accreted interest on the capital			
appreciation bonds.			
Accrued interest		(943)	
Accreted interest	(18	3,916 <u>)</u>	(40.050)
Total			(19,859)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as			
compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial			
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			12,962
The internal service fund used by management to charge			
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in			
the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund			
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues			
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal			
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			64,533
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	153,694

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

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts			riance with nal Budget Positive
	(	Original		Final	Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:				_	_		
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	1,320,434	\$	1,565,186	\$ 1,565,186	\$	-
Tuition		195,538		231,782	231,782		-
Earnings on investments.		23,112		27,396	27,396		-
Classroom materials and fees		1,295		1,535	1,535		-
Other local revenues		82,370		97,638	97,638		-
Intergovernmental - State		5,059,367		5,997,157	 5,997,157		-
Total revenue		6,682,116		7,920,694	 7,920,694		<u> </u>
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular .		2,656,710		2,770,428	2,796,823		(26,395)
Special		505,225		526,851	531,870		(5,019)
Vocational		223,546		233,115	235,336		(2,221)
Support services:							
Pupil		280,323		292,322	295,107		(2,785)
Instructional staff		168,902		176,132	177,810		(1,678)
Board of education		1,190,050		1,240,989	1,252,812		(11,823)
Administration		608,772		634,830	640,878		(6,048)
Fiscal		202,658		211,333	213,346		(2,013)
Business		42,154		43,958	44,377		(419)
Operations and maintenance		640,540		667,958	674,322		(6,364)
Pupil transportation .		720,446		751,284	758,442		(7,158)
Extracurricular activities.		118,365		123,432	 124,608		(1,176)
Total expenditures		7,357,691		7,672,632	 7,745,731		(73,099)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(675,575)		248,062	 174,963		(73,099)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		404		479	479		-
Transfers (out)		(56,994)		(59,434)	(60,000)		(566)
Advances in.		18,089		21,442	21,442		-
Advances (out)		(1,778)		(1,854)	(1,872)		(18)
Sale of capital assets		72		85	 85		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(40,207)		(39,282)	 (39,866)		(584)
Net change in fund balance		(715,782)		208,780	135,097		(73,683)
Fund balance at beginning of year		613,076		613,076	613,076		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		16,709		16,709	 16,709		=
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(85,997)	\$	838,565	\$ 764,882	\$	(73,683)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets: Cash with fiscal agent	\$	125,396
Total assets		125,396
Liabilities: Claims payable		66,420
Total liabilities		66,420
Net assets: Unrestricted		58,976
Total net assets	\$	58,976

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	1,251,440
Total operating revenues		1,251,440
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		31,303
Claims		1,160,445
Total operating expenses		1,191,748
Operating income		59,692
Nonoperating revenues: Interest revenue		4,841
Total nonoperating revenues		4,841
Change in net assets		64,533
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year		(5,557)
Net assets at end of year	\$	58,976

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

	Governn Activit Interi Service	ies - nal
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	
Cash received from charges for services Cash payments for purchased services	\$	1,251,440 (31,303)
Cash payments for claims	(	1,171,418)
Net cash provided by operating activities .		48,719
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		4,841
Net cash provided by investing activities		4,841
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		53,560
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year		71,836
Cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$	125,396
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	59,692
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in claims payable		(10,973)
Nwr cash provided by operating activities	\$	48,719

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

	 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,906
Total assets	\$ 21,906
Liabilities: Due to students	\$ 21,906
Total liabilities	\$ 21,906

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District ranks as the 505th largest by total enrollment among the 615 public school districts in the state. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government. Each member is elected to a four-year term. The Board of Education controls the District's 4 instructional/support facilities staffed by 39 classified employees and 71 certificated employees who provide services to 945 students and other community members.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 45 member districts in 11 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and county Boards of Education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

### Lincoln Way Special Education Regional Resource Center (LWSERRC)

LWSERRC is a special education regional resource center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

LWSERRC is governed by a governing board of 5 members made up of representatives from each of the local participating school districts. LWSERRC serves 5 local school districts as well as 6 non-local school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Salem City School District, 1226 East State Street, Salem, Ohio 44460.

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

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

### Columbiana County Career Center

The Columbiana County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 9 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Columbiana County Career Center, Janet K. Ward, who serves as Treasurer, 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

## Columbiana County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium")

The Consortium is a claims servicing pool comprised of seven Columbiana County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

## Ohio Association of School Business Officials

The District participates in a group rating plan (GRP) for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

## C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## E. Budgets

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

- Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Columbiana County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2006.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary comparison statements at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2006; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2006. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio 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 STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2006.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$27,396, which includes \$12,082 assigned from other funds.

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

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

## G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2006, the District maintained its capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

#### K. Fund Balance Reserves

The 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, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, capital acquisition, BWC refunds, debt service and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

#### L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### M. Net Assets

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

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

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2006, the District received proceeds for the sale of the Southern Local Intermediate Building. The corresponding building disposal was shown in a prior fiscal year. A net gain of \$38,048 is reported as a special item on the statement of activities.

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2006, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries</u>", GASB Statement No. 46, "<u>Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation</u>" and GASB Statement No. 47, "<u>Accounting for Termination Benefits</u>".

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

#### **B.** Prior Period Adjustment

Beginning net assets have been restated due to \$3,564,429 in Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) grants being incorrectly recorded as an intergovernmental receivable in the prior fiscal year. This restatement did not have an effect on fund balances of the District as previously reported at June 30, 2005.

Net assets June 30, 2005 Adjustment for OSFC intergovernmental receivable	\$ 16,166,375 (3,564,429)
Net assets July 1, 2005	\$ 12,601,946

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	<u>D</u>	eficit
Nonmajor Funds		
Poverty Aid	\$	9,576
Reducing Class Size		3,915
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		981

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2006, was \$125,396.

#### B. Cash with Escrow Agent

The District receives funds from the State for the renovation and construction of its facilities. These funds are not a part of the District's pooled cash. The amount of funds in an escrow account at June 30, 2006, was \$364. Of the escrow cash balance; \$364 was covered by federal depository insurance; and as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities are not being held in the name of the District. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$(23,970), exclusive of the \$1,487,675 repurchase agreement included in investments below. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2006, the entire amount of the District's bank balance of \$87,160 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

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

#### D. Investments

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

		Balance at	 tment Maturities months or
Investment type	-	Fair Value	 less
Repurchase Agreement STAR Ohio	\$	1,487,675 109,381	\$ 1,487,675 109,381
	\$	1,597,056	\$ 1,597,056

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment company's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for the repurchase agreement as discussed above and STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAA money market rating.

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

Investment type	<u>Fair Value</u>	% of Total
Repurchase Agreement STAR Ohio	\$ 1,487,675 109,381	93.15% <u>6.85%</u>
	\$ 1,597,056	<u>100.00</u> %

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

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

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ (23,970)
Investments	1,597,056
Cash with fiscal agent	125,396
Cash with escrow agent	 364
Total	\$ 1,698,846

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

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

 Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets

 Governmental activities
 \$ 1,676,940

 Agency fund
 21,906

 Total
 \$ 1,698,846

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

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2006 as reported on the fund statements consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental funds	\$1,872

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

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

**B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from:
General Fund
Nonmajor Governmental funds

\$ 60,000 5,350

Total transfers \$ 65,350

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$149,309 in the general fund, \$25,231 in the bond retirement fund and \$2,955 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$50,903 in the general fund, \$8,859 in the bond retirement fund and \$963 in the permanent improvement fund.

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

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

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

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

	2005 Second Half Collections				2006 First Half Collections		
		Amount	<b>Percent</b>		Amount	<u>Percent</u>	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	59,061,630	85.82	\$	66,338,910	88.48	
Public utility personal		6,541,960	9.51		6,562,900	8.76	
Tangible personal property		3,223,210	4.67		2,074,950	2.76	
Total	<u>\$</u>	68,826,800	100.00	<u>\$</u>	74,976,760	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed va	luati	on:					
Operations	\$	38.64		\$	38.64		
Debt Service		3.71			3.71		
Permanent Improvements		0.50			0.50		

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

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Taxes	\$ 1,933,649
Accounts	1,411
Intergovernmental	 21,886
Total	\$ 1,956,946

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

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 06/30/05	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/06
Governmental Activities  Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 84,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,670
Construction in progress		330,500		330,500
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	84,670	330,500		415,170
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	715,162	-	-	715,162
Buildings and improvements	15,983,711	-	-	15,983,711
Infrastructure	139,856	-	-	139,856
Furniture and equipment	389,095	-	(6,159)	382,936
Vehicles	748,938			748,938
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,976,762		(6,159)	17,970,603
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(104,455)	(37,394)	-	(141,849)
Buildings and improvements	(1,962,657)	(528,707)	-	(2,491,364)
Infrastructure	(6,992)	(3,496)	-	(10,488)
Furniture and equipment	(171,225)	(24,931)	6,159	(189,997)
Vehicles	(507,681)	(61,615)		(569,296)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,753,010)	(656,143)	6,159	(3,402,994)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,308,422	\$ (325,643)	\$ -	\$ 14,982,779

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular	\$ 559,453
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	10,122
Board of education	259
Administration	1,762
Operations and maintenance	10,898
Pupil transportation	63,425
Extracurricular activities	6,844
Food service operations	 3,380
Total depreciation expense	\$ 656,143

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

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE**

A. In fiscal year 2005, the District entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of copiers. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the lease was accounted for as an other financing source and a capital outlay expenditure in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and shown as debt service expenditures in the general fund. These expenditures will be reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The general capital assets acquired by this capital lease have been capitalized in the governmental activities on the statement of net assets in the amount of \$44,022, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2006 was \$11,006, leaving a current book value of \$33,016. A corresponding liability has been recorded in the governmental activities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments made during fiscal year 2006 totaled \$7,862.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		_Amount_	
2007	\$	10,706	
2008		10,705	
2009		10,706	
2010		3,569	
Total minimum lease payments		35,686	
Less amount representing interest		(4,453)	
Total	\$	31,233	

**B.** During fiscal year 2006, the District entered into lease-purchase agreement with the Lease Servicing Center Inc. to finance roof construction and improvements throughout the District. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District.

Capital assets consisting of building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$330,500. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$54,000 paid by the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded in the governmental activities of the District.

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

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30	Amount	_
2007	\$ 43,64	9
2008	43,64	9
2009	43,65	0
2010	43,65	0
2011	43,65	0
2012-2014	130,94	7
Total	349,19	15
Less amount representing interest	(72,69	<u>15</u> )
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 276,50	0

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A. On June 1, 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for renovations and additions to the existing junior-senior high school to house grades K-12, abandonment of the primary and intermediate school buildings, and demolition of the modular classrooms at the primary and junior-senior high school buildings (hereinafter called "Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 3.71 mills bonded debt tax levy.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC will make quarterly disbursements to the District as the project is completed. As of June 30, 2006, the total estimated cost of the Construction Project is \$14,756,003, of which OSFC paid approximately \$11,201,458.

In conjunction with the 3.71 mills which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal 2001 a .5 mill levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the nonmajor governmental funds.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,057,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$230,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 5.25%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2009 (effective interest 22.20%) and December 1, 2010 (effective interest 22.20%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2006 was \$35,000. As of June 30, 2006, \$64,630 of accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2024.

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

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

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal 2006 on the 2001 series general obligation bonds:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/05	Additions	_	Red	ductions_	Balance Outstanding 06/30/06		mounts Due in ne Year
General obligation bonds: Current interest bonds	\$ 2.835,000	\$	_	\$	(85,000)	\$ 2,750,000	\$	90,000
Capital appreciation bonds	35,000	·	-	·	-	35,000	·	-
Accreted interest bonds	45,714	18,91	<u>6</u>			64,630		
Total G.O. bonds	\$ 2,915,714	\$ 18,91	<u>6</u>	\$	(85,000)	\$ 2,849,630	\$	90,000

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2001 series general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	_	Cu Principal	ırrer	nt Interest Bo Interest	nds						
Enaing June 30	_	Principal	_	meresi	_	Total		<u>Principal</u>	Interest	_	Total
2007	\$	90,000	\$	139,356	\$	229,356	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
2008		95,000		135,609		230,609		-	-		-
2009		100,000		131,536		231,536		-	-		-
2010		-		129,411		129,411		19,335	95,665		115,000
2011		-		129,411		129,411		15,665	99,335		115,000
2012-2016		685,000		561,090		1,246,090		-	-		-
2017-2021		885,000		355,554		1,240,554		-	-		-
2022-2025		895,000		97,516		992,516		_	 <u>-</u>		
Total	\$	2,750,000	\$	1,679,483	\$	4,429,483	\$	35,000	\$ 195,000	\$	230,000

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

	Balance Outstanding <u>06/30/05</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/06	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences payable Capital lease obligations General obligation bonds payable	\$ 433,446 39,095 2,915,714	\$ 25,664 330,500 18,916	\$ (41,337) (61,862) (85,000)	\$ 417,773 307,733 2,849,630	\$ 28,381 36,957 90,000
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 3,388,255	\$ 375,080	\$ (188,199)	<u>\$ 3,575,136</u>	\$ 155,338

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

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

#### C. Legal Debt Margin

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2006 are a voted debt margin of \$4,331,722 and an unvoted debt margin of \$74,977.

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn 5 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment.

Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to the number of annual work days per contract plus 90 days, not to exceed 272 days for certified employees and 270 for non-certified employees. Upon retirement, certified employees are paid for one-fourth of their total sick leave accumulation, up to their maximum accumulation, and classified employees are paid for one-fourth of the first 120 days of sick leave accumulation and for 20 percent of their sick leave accumulation above 121 days, up to their maximum accumulation.

#### B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Safeco. Each full-time employee receives \$20,000 in coverage.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2006, the District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for property, boiler and inland marine insurance. This risk policy has a \$1,000 deductible.

General liability is protected by The Nationwide Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$5,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles, including school buses, are covered by The Nationwide Insurance Company and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. There is a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

#### B. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. Participants in the Plan are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for its Plan tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts than can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the Plan.

#### C. Employee Health and Dental

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of seven school districts within the County, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. This plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$100 family and \$50 single deductible for certificated employees and a \$200 family and \$100 single deductible for classified employees. A third party administrator, Professional Risk Management, reviews all claims, which are then paid by the District. The District purchases stop-loss coverage of \$75,000 per employee. The District pays into the selfinsurance internal service fund \$879.55 for family coverage or \$366.96 for individual coverage per month, which represents the entire premium required. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information. Dental coverage is also provided on a self-insured basis. Premiums for this coverage are \$33.35 monthly for family coverage and \$13.52 monthly for single coverage. Vision coverage is also provided on a self-insured basis. Premiums for this coverage are \$5.10 monthly for family coverage and \$2.52 for single coverage. The District is responsible for payment of all claim amounts.

The District also provides prescription drug insurance to its employees through a self-insured program. This plan utilizes a \$5 brand/\$0 generic prescription deductible.

The third party administrator, Professional Risk Management, reviews the claims, which are then paid by the District. The maximum amount any employee will contribute for his/her health care package is \$25 family coverage or \$10 single coverage for classified employees, and \$50 family coverage or \$20 single coverage for certificated employees.

The liability for unpaid claims of \$66,420 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2006, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the District's third party administrator. Changes in the fund's claims liability for the current and past fiscal year are as follows:

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Fiscal Year	eginning Balance	_	Claims Incurred	Claims <u>Payments</u>	Ending Balance	
2006 2005	\$ 77,393 80,910	\$	1,160,445 1,173,655	\$(1,171,418) (1,177,172)	\$	66,420 77,393

#### **NOTE 13 - 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 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 \$90,104, \$116,874, and \$119,551, respectively; 46.64 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds 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.

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 \$390,942, \$400,704, and \$408,307, respectively; 83.85 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 \$4,061 made by the School District and \$6,302 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2006, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - 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 \$30,072 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 \$41,529.

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, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178,221,113. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million. SERS has 58,123 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

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

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

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

	<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	135,097
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		99,336
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		69,248
Net adjustment for other financing sources and uses		(20,049)
Adjustment for encumbrances		90,391
GAAP basis	\$	374,023

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

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

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Litigation

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

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Acquisition	BWC Refunds
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ (323,804) 129,152 (156,951)	\$ 118,461 129,152 (75,184)	\$ 24,797 - -
Total	\$ (351,603)	\$ 172,429	\$ 24,797
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2007	\$ (351,603)	\$ 172,429	\$ 24,797
A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2006 follows: Amounts restricted for BWC refund Amounts restricted for capital acquisition	\$ 24,797 172,429		
Total restricted assets	\$ 197,226		

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks reserve. This amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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## FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE 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	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture	- Trainboi	- Italiiboi	recorpto	Recorpts	Exponentareo	Exponentialos
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	03-PU	10.550		\$43,828		\$43,828
Team Nutrition Grant	TWNT-2004	10.574	\$490		\$490	
Child Nutrition Cluster						
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU	10.553	64,014		64,014	
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4	10.555	180,654		180,654	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	N/A	10.559	1,132		1,132	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		=	246,290		246,290	
Total Department of Agriculture			246,780	43,828	246,780	43,828
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:	C1-S1-2005	84.010			1,153	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-2006		270,044		266,959	
(ESEA Title I)	C1-SD-2005		7,137		6,757	
	C1-SD-2006	_	8,100		9,002	
Total ESEA Title I			285,281		283,871	
Drug Free School Grant	DR-S1-2005	84.186	2,908		1,570	
	DR-S1-2006	_	5,587		4,904	
Total Drug Free School Grant			8,495		6,474	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-2005	84.298	821		1,080	
	C2-S1-2006		1,211		860	
Total Innovative Educational Program Strategies		_	2,032	<u>,</u>	1,940	
Education Technology Grant	TJ-S1-2005	84.318	2,694		2,581	
	TJ-S1-2006		1,003		1,959	
Total Education Technology Grant		-	3,697		4,540	
Title II A Improving Teacher Quality Program	TR-S1-2005	84.367	16,638		15,194	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	TR-S1-2006		49,490		49,404	
Total Title II A Program		-	66,128		64,598	
Total Department of Education		_	365,633		361,423	
Total Federal Awards		=	\$611,923	\$43,828	\$607,713	\$43,828

The notes to the federal awards expenditures schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

## NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

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

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Southern Local School District Columbiana County 38095 State Route 39 Salineville, Ohio 43945

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southern Local School District, Columbiana County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated September 14, 2007, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Districts financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated September 14, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Southern Local School District Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 14, 2007



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Southern Local School District Columbiana County 38095 State Route 39 Salineville, Ohio 43945

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Southern 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 apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 14, 2007

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

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	UNQUALIFIED
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	NO
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	NO
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	UNQUALIFIED
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	NO
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster 10.553, 10.555, 10.559
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	YES

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

None

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

None

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2005-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 Appropriations exceeded the amount certified as available by the budget commission in two funds.	No	Cited again in the Management Letter.
2005-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) Disbursements exceeded appropriations in several funds.	No	Cited again in the Management Letter.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## SOUTHERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 4, 2007