



Grand Valley Local School District *Basic Financial Statements* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Table of Contents

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 111 Grand Valley Avenue, West Orwell, Ohio 44076

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 Grand Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and 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 March 12, 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 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.

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula 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 federal awards expenditure schedule is 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 federal awards expenditure schedule 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

March 12, 2007

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for fiscal year 2006 are as follows:

- Total net assets of governmental activities decreased \$520,390 which represents a 1.6 percent decrease from fiscal year 2005.
- Total revenues of \$13,404,488 were comprised of general revenues in the amount of \$11,781,719 or 87.9 percent and program specific revenues from charges for services, grants and contributions in the amount of \$1,622,769 or 12.1 percent.
- The School District completed construction in the fall of 2005 of the \$38 million construction project of a new PK-12 school facility and closed all outlying buildings. Construction was also completed in the fall of 2006 of the School District's new football stadium/track complex and renovation of the School District's field house.
- With the new facility, the School District was able to add new programming with all day everyday Kindergarten, additional Special Education teachers and Elementary Library staff.
- The general fund balance was \$3,511,458 at fiscal year end, as compared to \$3,591,162 at June 30, 2005.

Using this Annual Financial Report (AFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes pertaining to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Grand Valley Local School District as a financial whole, or complete 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Grand Valley Local School District, the general, bond retirement debt service, and the classroom facilities capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are private purpose trust and agency

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

The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's Net Assets for 2006 compared to 2005:

Table (1) Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2006	2005	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$16,789,839	\$20,669,946	(\$3,880,107)
Capital Assets	33,435,905	31,725,315	1,710,590
Total Assets	50,225,744	52,395,261	(2,169,517)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	3,767,358	6,485,971	(2,718,613)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	554,579	517,509	37,070
Due in More than One Year	13,458,734	12,213,595	1,245,139
Total Liabilities	17,780,671	19,217,075	(1,436,404)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets			
Net of Related Debt	20,492,929	19,764,339	728,590
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	7,239,582	8,175,050	(935,468)
Debt Service	1,389,837	1,171,754	218,083
Other Purposes	588,228	433,275	154,953
Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,734,497	3,633,768	(899,271)
Total Net Assets	\$32,445,073	\$33,178,186	(\$733,113)

The Grand Valley Local School District experienced many changes during fiscal year 2006. In August 2005, students entered, for the first time, the newly completed PK-12 campus style facility. This new building houses all of the School District's students in a newly constructed, state of the art environment. The construction of the school building was a result of a partnership between the School District and the Ohio School Facility Commission. The \$38 million partnership resulted in a beautiful 244,000 square foot modern PK-12 facility. Of the three old outlying elementary buildings, two, Windsor Elementary and Colebrook Elementary were sold to the township trustees to be used as community centers. The third, Rome Elementary was demolished and the property will be turned over to the township trustees. The old Grand Valley High School was also demolished and the vacant property has been sold at auction. In October 2005, all equipment no longer needed in the new facility was also sold at public auction. The old Middle School was partially demolished and the remaining section was renovated into a field house for the School District.

The new Grand Valley Football stadium/track complex which is adjacent to the new school was completed in time for the football season in August 2006. This facility boasts an 8-lane all weather track, football field with an irrigation system, home, away and band grandstands, press box, concession stand and ticket entry. This completed the building/renovation plans for the School District.

Grand Valley Local School District *Management's Discussion and Analysis* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006 compared to 2005.

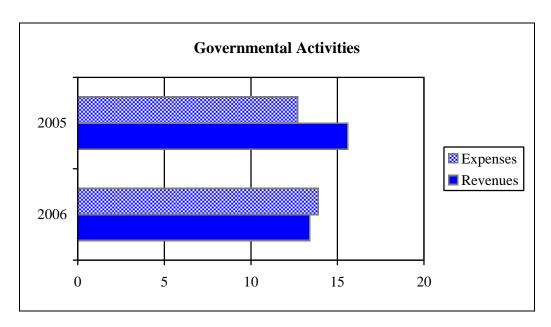
Table 2 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2006	2005	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$779,053	\$337,795	\$441,258
Operating Grants and Contributions	805,184	878,625	(73,441)
Capital Grants and Contributions	38,532	3,204,509	(3,165,977)
Total Program Revenues	1,622,769	4,420,929	(2,798,160)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	5,047,984	4,323,024	724,960
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	6,263,463	5909144	354,319
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	40,720	0	40,720
Investment Earnings	321,667	604,559	(282,892)
Miscellaneous	107,885	390,487	(282,602)
Total General Revenues	11,781,719	11,227,214	554,505
Total Revenues	13,404,488	15,648,143	(2,243,655)
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,493,933	6,150,649	343,284
Special	752,749	647,679	105,070
Vocational	157,128	153,509	3,619
Support Services:			
Pupil	354,941	168,209	186,732
Instructional Staff	500,695	499,922	773
Board of Education	23,135	30,742	(7,607)
Administration	1,136,563	1,115,501	21,062
Fiscal	296,377	290,749	5,628
Business	35,631	16,499	19,132
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,238,174	841,185	396,989
Pupil Transportation	1,259,702	1,160,701	99,001
Central	26,358	700	25,658
Operation of Food Services	521,917	525,191	(3,274)
Extracurricular Activities	429,527	373,362	56,165
Interest and Fiscal Charges	698,048	684,306	13,742
Total Program Expenses	13,924,878	12,658,904	1,265,974
Increase in Net Assets	(520,390)	2,989,239	(3,509,629)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	32,965,463	29,976,224	2,989,239
Net Assets End of Year	\$32,445,073	\$32,965,463	(\$520,390)

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

Graph 1
Revenues and Expenditures
(In Millions)

	2006	2005
Revenues	\$13.4	\$15.6
Expenses	13.9	12.7



Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenue and expenses over the next five years. The School District has not had to asked voters for additional operating funds via a new levy since 1992.

Although the School District relies upon local property taxes to support its operations, a large share of General Fund revenue is received from the State of Ohio through the State Foundation Formula. The School District also actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs.

As one can see, approximately 53.2 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff, food services and plant and business operations encompass an additional 34.9 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, roughly 11.9 percent, is budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District and numerous extracurricular activities. During the fiscal year, costs increased due to additional programming due to the implementation of all-day everyday Kindergarten, an additional library aide to staff the elementary library, an elementary principal, an additional elementary intervention specialist, an additional special education teacher at the middle school as well as negotiated pay increases for existing staff. Recent contract negotiations have resulted in all employees now covered under a PPO plan relatively consistent throughout the School District.

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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2006 compared to 2005

(Table 3)
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2006		2005	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,493,933	\$6,115,428	\$6,150,649	\$2,723,216
Special	752,749	413,409	647,679	323,838
Vocational	157,128	150,582	153,509	153,509
Support Services:				
Pupil	354,941	316,649	168,209	143,045
Instructional Staff	500,695	458,566	499,922	467,917
Board of Education	23,135	22,171	30,742	30,742
Administration	1,136,563	1,072,125	1,115,501	1,090,337
Fiscal	296,377	283,260	290,749	290,749
Business	35,631	34,126	16,499	16,499
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,238,174	1,186,922	841,185	841,185
Pupil Transportation	1,259,702	1,181,821	1,160,701	1,160,701
Central	26,358	25,261	700	700
Operation of Food Services	521,917	(1,702)	525,191	49,004
Extracurricular Activities	429,527	345,443	373,362	262,227
Interest and Fiscal Charges	698,048	698,048	684,306	684,306
Total	\$13,924,878	\$12,302,109	\$12,658,904	\$8,237,975

Property taxes made up 37.7 percent of total revenues for governmental activities for Grand Valley Local School District in fiscal year 2006. Program Revenues for governmental activities provided 12.1 percent of governmental revenues with over 87.9 percent of all governmental activities supported through property taxes, grants and entitlements, and other general revenues. The 53.2 percent provided by the grants and entitlements portion of general revenues includes monies received from the Ohio Department of Education, State Foundation Program and property tax relief such as the homestead exemptions and rollbacks provided by HB 920.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$13,238,250 and expenditures of \$15,994,892. The classroom facilities capital projects fund balance decreased \$1,725,534 due to the School District completing the OSFC program. The School District has also receives grant monies to better provide services to our students. As one can see from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds, State funding is the largest revenue source, accounting for 53.7 percent of total governmental revenue.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2006, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. Many of the amendments are due to changes in expenditure priorities at the building levels. For the general fund, the actual revenue was \$10,123,153 representing a \$162,442 increase from the final budget basis revenue estimates of \$9,960,711. Most of this difference was due to conservative estimates in the areas of intergovernmental revenue and interest revenue. The School District's general fund unencumbered balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$2,954,811.

The School District revises its budget throughout the fiscal year. Final budget basis estimated expenditures of \$11,055,269 represented a \$196,738 increase from the original budget expenditures due mainly to increases in estimates of utility costs in the new building as the cost of natural gas increased. Actual budget basis expenditures of \$10,755,303 represented a \$299,966 decrease from the final budget expenditures.

The School District uses a site-based budgeting system designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. Building principals are given a per pupil allocation for textbook, instructional materials and equipment. HB 412 requires the School District to set aside three percent of certain general fund revenues for the purchase of textbooks and materials related to instruction which site-based budgets help to meet.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006 the School District had \$33,435,905 invested in governmental activities capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to fiscal year 2005:

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

	2006	2005
Land	\$845,993	\$845,993
Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements	2,020,475 29,108,332	1,118,787 28,149,285
Furniture and Fixtures	441,391	409,521
Textbooks	703,801	860,201
Vehicles	315,913	341,528
Total	\$33,435,905	\$31,725,315

The increase in capital assets of \$1,710,590 was the result of the School District completing the football stadium/track complex. See Note 10 to the Basic Financial Statements for additional capital asset information.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2006 the School District had \$11,689,382 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Table 5 summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Table 5

Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End
Governmental Activities

	2006	2005
1988 Library Construction Bonds	0	45,000
2002 Classroom Improvement Bonds	11,902,105	12,237,009
Total	\$11,902,105	\$12,282,009

The School District retired the 1988 Library Construction Bonds ahead of schedule and maintains the bonded debt obtained for the construction of the new school facility. The football stadium/track complex was financed via a lease purchase agreement via the OASBO Expanded Asset Pool Financing Program.

Challenges and Opportunities

Grand Valley Local School District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The School District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. Recent national events and their impact on the Grand Valley Local School District and the surrounding area are very much under review and analysis. Economic recession has had an impact on our industries. We have strong local industries, including Kraftmaid, Kennemetal, Welded Tubes and Stoneridge but we are a very diversified community with many residents working outside our School District in varying types of employment.

The School District is not without its share of challenges. The need for additional funds for operating is seen as the newest challenge for the School District. With the bulk of funding for the Grand Valley Local Schools coming from the State of Ohio and a stagnant State budget, maintaining the delicate balance of increasing costs with unfunded mandates and flat revenues is becoming more challenging. And finally, actions of local and State governments continue to impact the School District.

Tax abated industries have always been an asset to the School District because the CRA (Community Reinvestment Area) legislation abated real estate tax only, not tangible property taxes on the inventories and equipment of businesses. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 is 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Economic factors have not had an adverse impact on commercial or industrial growth in the School District.

Grand Valley Local School District has committed itself to financial reporting excellence for many years. Grand Valley Schools are committed to continuous improvement in financial reporting to our community.

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

As a result of the challenges mentioned, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Lisa Moodt, Treasurer, Grand Valley Local Schools, 111 Grand Valley Avenue West, Suita A, Orwell, OH 44076 email at lisa.moodt@neomin.org.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,881,665
Accounts Receivable	301
Accrued Interest Receivable	104
Intergovernmental Receivable	68,530
Inventory Held for Resale	15,100
Materials and Supplies Inventory	75,473
Property Taxes Receivable	4,748,666
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	845,993
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	32,589,912
Total Assets	50,225,744
Liabilities	
Liabilities Accounts Payable	25,759
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages	775,614
Intergovernmental Payable	345,405
Deferred Revenue	2,479,741
Accrued Interest Payable	72,942
Vacation Benefits Payable	67,897
Long-Term Liabilities:	07,077
Due Within One Year	554,579
Due In More Than One Year	13,458,734
Due in More Than One Tear	13,430,734
Total Liabilities	17,780,671
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	20,492,929
Restricted for:	20,472,727
Capital Projects	7,239,582
Debt Service	1,389,837
Other Purposes	588,228
Unrestricted	2,734,497
Omesaicied	2,134,491
Total Net Assets	\$32,445,073

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$6,493,933	\$203,917	\$174,588	\$0	(\$6,115,428)
Special	752,749	17,718	321,622	0	(413,409)
Vocational	157,128	6,546	0	0	(150,582)
Support Services:	137,120	0,540	O	O .	(150,502)
Pupil	354,941	13,783	24,509	0	(316,649)
Instructional Staff	500,695	14,801	18,328	9.000	(458,566)
Board of Education	23,135	964	0	9,000	(22,171)
Administration	1,136,563	46,174	18,264	0	(1,072,125)
Fiscal	296,377	11,319	1,798	0	(283,260)
Business			23	0	(34,126)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	35,631	1,482	0	0	
1	1,238,174	51,252			(1,186,922)
Pupil Transportation	1,259,702	48,349	0	29,532	(1,181,821)
Central	26,358	1,097	0	0	(25,261)
Operation of Food Services	521,917	277,567	246,052	0	1,702
Extracurricular Activities	429,527	84,084	0	0	(345,443)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	698,048	0	0	0	(698,048)
Totals	\$13,924,878	\$779,053	\$805,184	\$38,532	(12,302,109)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levie	ed for:		
		General Purposes			3,695,410
		Debt Service			1,155,639
		Capital Outlay			138,766
		Other Purposes			58,169
		Grants and Entitleme	ents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	6,263,463
		Payment in Lieu of T			40,720
		Investment Earnings			321,667
		Miscellaneous			107,885
		Total General Reven	ues		11,781,719
		Change in Net Assets	S		(520,390)
		Net Assets Beginning	of Year - Restated (S	See Note 3)	32,965,463
		Net Assets End of Yea	ar		\$32,445,073

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$3,195,660	\$914,361	\$6,832,710	\$938,934	\$11,881,665
Accounts Receivable	117	0	0	184	301
Accrued Interest Receivable	104	0	0	0	104
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	68,530	68,530
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	15,100	15,100
Materials and Supplies Inventory	72,998	0	0	2,475	75,473
Property Taxes Receivable	3,473,768	1,095,914	0	178,984	4,748,666
Total Assets	\$6,742,647	\$2,010,275	\$6,832,710	\$1,204,207	\$16,789,839
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$13,563	\$0	\$8,250	\$3,946	\$25,759
Accrued Wages and Benefits	718,737	0	0	56,877	775,614
Intergovernmental Payable	331,798	0	0	13,607	345,405
Deferred Revenue	2,167,091	655,284	0	108,071	2,930,446
Total Liabilities	3,231,189	655,284	8,250	182,501	4,077,224
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	266,126	0	245,243	352,773	864,142
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,306,677	440,630	0	70,914	1,818,221
Unreserved, Undesignated, Report in:					
Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	1,938,655	0	0	0	1,938,655
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	590,438	590,438
Debt Service Fund	0	914,361	0	0	914,361
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	6,579,217	7,581	6,586,798
Total Fund Balances	3,511,458	1,354,991	6,824,460	1,021,706	12,712,615
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$6,742,647	\$2,010,275	\$6,832,710	\$1,204,207	\$16,789,839

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$12,712,615
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.	33,435,905
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These deferrals are attributed to property taxes.	450,705
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(72,942)
Vacation Benefits payable is not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(67,897)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds (11,902,105) Compensated Absences (629,208) Capital Leases Payable (1,482,000)	
Total	(14,013,313)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$32,445,073

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

Revenues	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$3,576,899	\$1,113,780	\$0	\$191,067	\$4,881,746
Intergovernmental	6,137,909	132,811	0	836,459	7,107,179
Interest	107,013	0	208,311	6,343	321,667
Tuition and Fees	396,866	0	0	0,543	396,866
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	72,331	72,331
Charges for Services	31,700	0	0	277,567	309,267
Rentals	589	0	0	0	589
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	40,720	0	0	0	40,720
Miscellaneous	1,326	0	0	106,559	107,885
Total Revenues	10,293,022	1,246,591	208,311	1,490,326	13,238,250
Expenditures Current: Instruction:					
Regular	4,869,006	0	0	180,169	5,049,175
Special	442,298	0	0	324,546	766,844
Vocational	156,974	0	0	0	156,974
Support Services:					
Pupil	342,046	0	0	24,125	366,171
Instructional Staff	353,734	0	0	16,888	370,622
Board of Education	23,135	0	0	0	23,135
Administration	1,098,513	0	0	19,605	1,118,118
Fiscal	268,518	21,316	0	3,369	293,203
Business	35,570	61	0	0	35,631
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,220,898	0	0	4,760	1,225,658
Pupil Transportation	1,151,588	0	0	0	1,151,588
Central	26,328	0	0	30	26,358
Operation of Food Services	0	0	0	513,144	513,144
Extracurricular Activities	282,123	0	1 022 845	121,461	403,584
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	90,995	U	1,933,845	1,377,088	3,401,928
Principal Retirement	0	500,000	0	44,000	544,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	519,797	0	28,962	548,759
Total Expenditures	10,361,726	1,041,174	1,933,845	2,658,147	15,994,892
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(68,704)	205,417	(1,725,534)	(1,167,821)	(2,756,642)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of Capital Lease	0	0	0	1,526,000	1,526,000
Transfers In	0	0	0	11,000	11,000
Transfers Out	(11,000)	0	0	0	(11,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,000)	0	0	1,537,000	1,526,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(79,704)	205,417	(1,725,534)	369,179	(1,230,642)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	3,591,162	1,149,574	8,549,994	652,527	13,943,257
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,511,458	\$1,354,991	\$6,824,460	\$1,021,706	\$12,712,615

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$1,230,642)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay 3,454,053 Current Year Depreciation (1,414,451)	
Total	2,039,602
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(329,012)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues were attributed to property taxes.	166,238
Other financing sources, such as proceeds of capital lease, in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(1,526,000)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	544,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of curent financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds Bond Accretion (29,193) (120,096)	
Total	(149,289)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and vacation benefits, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 32,610 Vacation Benefits Payable (67,897)	
Total	(35,287)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(\$520,390)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,383,505	\$3,383,505	\$3,325,032	(\$58,473)
Intergovernmental	6,031,488	6,031,488	6,145,317	113,829
Interest	113,635	113,635	181,529	67,894
Tuition and Fees	355,000	355,000	397,047	42,047
Charges for Services	30.414	30,414	31,700	1,286
Rentals	958	958	589	(369)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	24,192	24,192	40,720	16,528
Miscellaneous	21,519	21,519	1,219	(20,300)
Total Revenues	9,960,711	9,960,711	10,123,153	162,442
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,269,658	5,224,478	5,111,302	113,176
Special	405,391	450,517	443,470	7,047
Vocational	163,799	163,254	160,948	2,306
Support Services:				
Pupil	189,605	349,497	342,071	7,426
Instructional Staff	512,936	402,834	359,679	43,155
Board of Education	23,640	18,770	16,964	1,806
Administration	1,171,788	1,166,533	1,117,257	49,276
Fiscal	262,115	265,621	262,389	3,232
Business	27,904	27,904	27,869	35
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,155,118	1,259,383	1,224,055	35,328
Pupil Transportation	1,166,734	1,166,467	1,133,869	32,598
Central	30,500	26,850	26,328	522
Extracurricular Activities	238,600	262,518	260,062	2,456
Capital Outlay	240,743	270,643	269,040	1,603
Total Expenditures	10,858,531	11,055,269	10,755,303	299,966
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(897,820)	(1,094,558)	(632,150)	462,408
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(11,000)	(11,000)	(11,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(908,820)	(1,105,558)	(643,150)	462,408
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,355,371	3,355,371	3,355,371	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	242,590	242,590	242,590	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,689,141	\$2,492,403	\$2,954,811	\$462,408

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Endowment	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,844	\$35,570
Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$35,570
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Endowment Trust	\$10,844	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Endowment
Additions Interest	\$400
Deductions College Scholarships Awarded	250
Change in Net Assets	150
Net Assets Beginning of Year	10,694
Net Assets End of Year	\$10,844

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Grand Valley Local School District (the School 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 School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's 3 instructional/support facilities staffed by 54 classified employees and 91 certified employees who provide services to 1,434 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool, one risk sharing pool and one related organization. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network, Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resources Center, Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments and the Grand Valley Public Library Association. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 19, and 21 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the 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. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental 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 School District's major governmental funds:

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund accounts for property tax revenues that are used for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Classroom Facilities Fund This fund accounts for property tax revenues, grants and interest received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., 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.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within

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

the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, fees and rentals.

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to federal home loan mortgage corporation bonds, fannie mae notes and a federal home loan bank bond. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$107,013 which includes \$20,498 assigned from other School District funds.

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

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

F. Inventory

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

G. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These 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. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	20 years	
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years	
Furniture and Fixtures	5-20 years	
Vehicles	8 years	
Textbooks	6 years	

H. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and

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

employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, and 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 fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

J. Interfund Activity

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

K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports restricted net assets of \$9,217,647, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, instruction, support services, and extracurricular activities.

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

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

M. 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.

N. Estimates

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

O. Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Assets

A. Change in Accounting Principle

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

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

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for termination benefits.

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

The implementation of GASB Statement No 42 and GASB Statement No. 47 did not materially affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

B. Restatement of Prior Year's Balances and Net Assets

In prior years, the School District reported the food service and uniform school supplies special revenue funds as enterprise funds and classified their activity as business-type on the Statement of Net Assets. In fiscal year 2006, the food service and uniform supplies special revenue funds were reported under other governmental funds on the Balance Sheet and as part of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Assets.

	General	Bond Retirement	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2005 Adjustment due to:	\$3,591,162	\$1,149,574	
Fund Reclassification Accounts Receivable	0	0	
Adjusted Fund Balance June 30, 2005	\$3,591,162	\$1,149,574 (continued)	
	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2005 Adjustment due to:	\$8,549,994	\$546,821	\$13,837,551
Fund Reclassification Accounts Receivable	0	105,721 (15)	105,721 (15)
Adjusted Fund Balance June 30, 2005	\$8,549,994	\$652,527	\$13,943,257

During fiscal year 2006, it was determined that capital assets, accounts receivable, accrued interest payable and the accretion on the capital appreciation bonds were misstated at June 30, 2005. These restatements had the following effects on net assets as they were previously reported.

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Assets, June 30, 2005	\$31,402,517
Fund Reclassification	187,444
Accounts Receivable	(15)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,740,299
Accrued Interest Payable	(43,749)
Accretion	(321,033)
Adjusted Net Assets, June 30, 2005	\$32,965,463

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

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

The reducing class size and Ohio reads special revenue funds' deficit balances of \$3,706 and \$144, respectively, resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

The career development special revenue fund had total final appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances by \$267 contrary to Section 5705.39, Revised Code. Although this violation was not corrected by fiscal year end, management indicated that appropriations will be closely monitored to ensure no future violations occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

Budget Basis	(\$643,150)
Encumbrances	(302,464)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(91,113)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(61,615)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(108,254)
GAAP Basis	(\$79,704)

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

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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 securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$3,894,554 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,415,741 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

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

	Fair Value	Maturity	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage			
Corporation Bonds	\$5,888,454	December 8, 2008	
Fannie Mae Notes	1,537,516	July 25, 2008	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	99,188	November 13, 2006	
Total	\$7,525,158		

Interest Rate Risk. The School District has no investment policy that addresses the interest rate risk. State statue requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk. The Fannie Mae Notes and the Federal Home Loan Bank Bond carry a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. All of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds carry a rating of AAA except for one in the amount of \$150,000 that carries a rating of Aa2 by Moody's. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bank Bonds are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and are not held by counterparty's trust department or agent. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the School District's allocation of investments as of June 30, 2006:

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

	Percentage of
Investment	Investment
Federal Home Loan Mortage Corporation Bonds	78.25 %
Fannie Mae Notes	20.43
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	1.32

Note 7 – Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$1,306,677 in the general fund, \$440,630 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$23,354 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund, and \$47,560 in the permanent improvement capital project fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$3,260,266 in the general fund, \$59,539 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund, \$1,015,835 in the debt service fund, and \$127,169 in the permanent improvement capital project fund.

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

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

	2005 Sec	ond	2006 First		
	Half Collec	etions	Half Collec	tions	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential		·			
and Other Real Estate	\$124,948,360	84.26 %	\$143,242,040	85.89 %	
Public Utility Personal	6,733,480	4.54	7,105,970	4.26	
Tangible Personal Property	16,607,280	11.20	16,431,060	9.85	
Total	\$148,289,120	100.00 %	\$166,779,070	100.00 %	
Full Tax rate per \$1,000 of					
assessed valuation	\$50.06		\$50.01		

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), tuition and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

At June 30, 2006 the School District had intergovernmental receivables of \$39,971 and \$28,559 in the title I and food service special revenue funds, respectively.

Note 9 - Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred \$11,000 to the athletics and music special revenue fund to help provide funding for fiscal year 2006

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

Note 10 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2006
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$845,993	\$0	\$0	\$845,993
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,577,072	1,037,713	(362,753)	2,252,032
Buildings and Improvements	31,409,875	2,280,827	(1,262,049)	32,428,653
Furniture and Fixtures	460,476	73,876	0	534,352
Vehicles	945,221	0	0	945,221
Textbooks	938,401	61,637	0	1,000,038
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	35,331,045	3,454,053	(1,624,802)	37,160,296
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(458,285)	(87,690)	314,418	(231,557)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,260,590)	(1,041,103)	981,372	(3,320,321)
Furniture and Fixtures	(50,955)	(42,006)	0	(92,961)
Vehicles	(603,693)	(87,252)	0	(690,945)
Textbooks	(78,200)	(156,400)	0	(234,600)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,451,723)	(1,414,451) *	1,295,790	(4,570,384)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	30,879,322	2,039,602	(329,012)	32,589,912
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$31,725,315	\$2,039,602	(\$329,012)	\$33,435,905

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,142,422
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	128,554
Administration	8,690
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,256
Pupil Transportation	99,208
Operation of Food Services	6,378
Extracurricular Activities	25,943
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,414,451

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

Note 11 - Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (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 \$142,215, \$168,812, and \$176,044, respectively; 38 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a standalone 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.

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

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

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 recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$594,529, \$578,069, and \$572,087, respectively; 87 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 \$12,364 made by the School District and \$11,948 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, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-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 \$45,733 for fiscal year 2006.

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more 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.

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

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 \$66,216.

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

Note 13 - 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 five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Any vacation time which is unused as of the employee's anniversary date is expired and not available for use in a subsequent year unless approved by the superintendent. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 320 days for certified employees as well as classified employees. Maximum sick leave accumulation for individuals on administrative contracts varies depending on the number of days in the administrator's work year. For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the School District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Any certified employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of the first 220 days of sick leave credited to that employee, up to 55 days and 1 severance day for each 10 accumulated sick days above 220 days. The maximum attainable is 65 days. Any classified employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-forth of accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to 50 days.

B. Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to permanent employees through Jefferson Pilot Financial in the amount of \$20,000 for certified employees and \$25,000 for classified employees. An additional \$100,000 is provided to the treasurer and superintendent.

C. Health Insurance Benefits

The School District provides employee medical and surgical insurance, prescription drug, dental, and vision insurance through the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments.

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

Note 14 – Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
1988 Library Construction Bonds	7.25%	\$225,000	2006
2002 Classroom Improvement Bonds:			
Current Interest Serial Bonds	3.00% to 4.85%	5,925,000	2003 to 2017
Capital Appreciation Bonds	10.59% to 10.65%	780,976	2007 to 2009
Current Issue Term Bonds	5.00%	6,330,000	2019 to 2025

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2006 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amounts Due in
	6/30/05	Additions	Deductions	6/30/06	One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
2002 Classroom Improvement Bonds					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	\$4,805,000	\$0	\$455,000	\$4,350,000	\$0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	780,976	0	0	780,976	288,021
Accretion on Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	321,033	120,096	0	441,129	181,979
Current Interest Term Bonds	6,330,000	0	0	6,330,000	0
Total 2002 Classroom Improvement Bonds	12,237,009	120,096	455,000	11,902,105	470,000
1988 Library Construction Bonds	45,000	0	45,000	0	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	12,282,009	120,096	500,000	11,902,105	470,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Capital Leases Payable	0	1,526,000	44,000	1,482,000	51,000
Compensated Absences	661,818	41,854	74,464	629,208	33,579
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$12,943,827	\$1,687,950	\$618,464	\$14,013,313	\$554,579

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the title I and the food service special revenue funds.

In 1988, the School District issued Library Construction Bonds in the amount of \$225,000. As of June 30, 2006 the bonds have been fully retired.

On March 28, 2002, the School District issued \$13,035,976 in voted general obligation bonds which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of \$5,925,000, \$6,330,000 and \$780,976, respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the local share of school construction under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

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

The serial, term and capital appreciation bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2006. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$629,024, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2007 through 2009. The current issue term bonds will be repaid through annual debt service repayments during fiscal years 2019 through 2025.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2006 is \$1,410,000. The accretion recorded for 2006 was \$120,096, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$1,009,382 at June 30, 2006.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2006 was \$3,120,795 with an unvoted debt margin of \$146,964. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

			General Oblig	gation Bonds		
-	Тег	Term		ial	Capital Appreciation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2007	\$0	\$337,342	\$0	\$174,000	\$288,021	\$181,979
2008	0	337,341	0	174,000	259,374	210,626
2009	0	337,342	0	174,000	233,581	236,419
2010	0	346,741	470,000	155,200	0	0
2011	0	339,766	485,000	142,590	0	0
2012-2016	0	1,668,780	2,765,000	396,604	0	0
2017-2021	2,855,000	1,320,653	630,000	0	0	0
2022-2025	3,475,000	358,375	0	0	0	0
Total	\$6,330,000	\$5,046,340	\$4,350,000	\$1,216,394	\$780,976	\$629,024

Note 15 – Capital Lease

On August 18, 2005, the School District entered into a capitalized lease obligation for a new football field. The lease meets the criteria for a capital lease as defined by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Lease" and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The lease has been capitalized in the amount of \$1,526,000, the present value of the minimum lease payment at the inception of the lease. The book value of the capital assets as of June 30, 2006 was \$1,449,700.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum leases payments required under the capital lease 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

	Amounts
2007	\$115,960
2008	115,641
2009	116,210
2010	115,668
2011	116,014
2012 - 2016	580,582
2017 - 2021	575,701
2022 - 2025	459,512
Total minimum Lease Payments	2,195,288
Less: Amount representing interest	713,288
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$1,482,000

Note 16 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through School of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA).

Professional liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurance and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate. The School District carries excess liability insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000 in the aggregate.

The School District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The School District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$41,447,505.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a shared risk pool (Note 19) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. The School District's Board of Education pays the entire cost of a monthly premium for all full-time employees.

C. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the

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

participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty School districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts support NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid \$35,718 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2006.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members, three superintendents from Ashtabula County School Districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County School Districts, and a treasurer from each county. The District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2006. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC) NEO/SERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for the children with disabilities and their parents.

NEO/SERRC is governed by a governing board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose terms rotate each year. The degree of control exercised by any participating School District is limited to it representation on the Board. The School District made no contribution for fiscal year 2006. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District The Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The JVS is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating School Districts' elected boards. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District paid \$52,193 in contributions for fiscal year 2006. Financial information can be obtained from MaryAnn Wayman, Treasurer at Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, 1565 State Route 167, Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

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

Note 18 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2006.

Note 19 – Public Entity Risk Pools

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

B. Risk Sharing Pool

The School District has contracted with the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. The Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code and is comprised of seven Ashtabula County school districts. Rates are set by the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments board of directors. The School District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of the Council of Governments. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the School District. The School District is not liable nor receive a cash balance of past claims upon departure from the pool.

Note 20 - Set Asides

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

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

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Improvements
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2005	\$89,270	(\$13,035,975)
Current year set-aside requirement	198,763	198,763
Qualifying disbursements	(979,698)	(2,522,549)
Totals	(\$691,665)	(\$15,359,761)
Set-aside balance carried forward		_
to future fiscal years	(\$691,665)	(\$13,035,975)
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2006	\$0	\$0

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

Note 21 – Related Organization

Grand Valley Public Library Association The Grand Valley Public Library Association (the Library) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees appointed by each other. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Grand Valley Public Library, Majorie Sharp, Clerk/Treasurer, at 1 North School Street, Orwell, Ohio 44076.

GRAND VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE 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 Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	-	\$27,421	-	\$27,421
School Breakfast Program	05-PU-2005	10.553	\$12,038	-	\$12,038	-
Subtotal School Breakfast Program	05-PU-2006		28,992 41,030	<u>-</u>	28,992 41,030	
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4 2004 LL-P4 2005	10.555	43,410 130,798	-	43,410 130,798	-
Subtotal School National School Lunch Program	LL-F4 2003		174,208		174,208	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture – Nutrition Cluster			215,238	27,421	215,238	27,421
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through The Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:						
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program CAFS	FY 2004	93.778	2,465	-	2,465	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I School Subsidy	C1-S1-2005 C1-S1-2006	84.010	(1,622) 337,075	-	41,250 287,550	<u>.</u>
Subtotal – Title I School Subsidy			335,453	-	328,800	-
Title IV Drug Free Education – Subsidy	DR-S1-2006	84.186	9,446	-	9,446	-
Title V Innovative Education Program Strategies	CS-S1-2006	84.298	3,938	-	6,243	-
Title II D Tech	TJ-S1-2005 TJ-S1-2006	84.318	6,068 6,068	- -	4,529 4,529	-
Title - II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-2005 TR-S1-2006	84.367	4,903 93,069	- -	12,363 80,873	- - -
			97,972	-	93,236	
Total – U.S. Department of Education			452,877	<u>-</u>	442,254	<u>-</u>
Totals			\$670,580	\$27,421	\$659,957	\$27,421

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

GRAND VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B- FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 111 Grand Valley Avenue, West Orwell, Ohio 44076

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 Grand Valley Local School District, Ashtabula 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 March 12, 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 in order to express our opinion 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's 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 March 12, 2007, we reported one matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula 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, 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

March 12, 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

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 111 Grand Valley Avenue, West Orwell, Ohio 44076

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Grand Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, (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 Grand Valley 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.

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its 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

March 12, 2007

GRAND VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2006

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 ' .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(0/4)/0	T	
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under ' .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title One – CFDA - 84.010
(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	

Finding Number	None				
3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS					

Finding Number	None
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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

GRAND VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA 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 JUNE 5, 2007