SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



Table of Contents

Title	Page
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	16
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Private Purpose Trust Fund	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	46
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	50
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	53
Schedule of Findings	

This page intentionally left blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Napoleon Area City School District Henry County 701 Briarheath Drive Napoleon, Ohio 43545-1298

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Napoleon Area City School District, Henry 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.

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the District changed its policy regarding capital asset capitalization resulting in restatement of governmental net assets.

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

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Napoleon Area City School District Henry County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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 also 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 Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 23, 2007

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2006 are as follows:

- The District retired \$375,000 in general obligation bonds from amounts accumulated in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.
- In total, net assets increased \$3,185,385.
- General revenues accounted for \$22,138,343, or 88 percent of all revenues, and reflect the District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants, and contributions accounted for \$3,055,860 or 12 percent of total revenues of \$25,194,203.
- The District's major fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had \$21,422,493 in revenues and other financing sources and \$18,799,567 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$2,622,926 from the prior fiscal year.
- A five-year 7.9-mil operating levy was passed in March of 2004. This levy generates approximately 2.3 million dollars per year beginning in 2005.
- Health insurance continues to be a concern for the District. However, the premiums for fiscal year 2006 did not increase. This trend is difficult to project for future years.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the District, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2006. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited (Continued)

These statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District discloses its governmental activities, which include all of the District's programs and services including, instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using 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 District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited (Continued)

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2006 compared to fiscal year 2005.

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities					
	2006	Restated 2005			
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$20,056,571	\$16,987,192			
Capital Assets, Net	7,869,672	8,161,449			
Total Assets	27,926,243	25,148,641			
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities	13,687,290	13,528,284			
Long-Term Liabilities	6,540,863	7,107,652			
Total Liabilities	20,228,153	20,635,936			
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,065,027	2,933,825			
Restricted	1,450,853	1,179,035			
Unrestricted	3,182,210	399,845			
Total	\$7,698,090	\$4,512,705			

Total assets increased by \$2,777,602 (11 percent). This is mainly due to an increase in taxes receivable as a result of the five year 7.9 mil-operating levy passed in March of 2004. Total liabilities decreased by \$407,783 (2 percent). This is due to a veteran staff retiring and the payment of long-term debt. Total net assets increased by \$3,185,385 due to the refunding of long-term liabilities (bonds & notes payable) and the effect of the operating levy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited (Continued)

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

Table 2 **Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities** 2006 2005 **Revenues Program Revenues:** \$1,135,362 Charges for Services and Sales \$1,359,523 **Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest** 1,696,337 1,754,143 **Capital Grants and Contributions** 17,535 Total Program Revenues 3,055,860 2,907,040 General Revenues: **Property Taxes** 11,938,659 10,216,424 Grants and Entitlements 8,890,232 8,506,340 218,473 88,147 Interest Gifts and Donations 29,167 41,764 Miscellaneous 1,060,855 632,711 Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 957 19.485.386 **Total General Revenues** 22,138,343 Total Revenues 25,194,203 22,392,426 **Program Expenses** 12,393,781 Instruction 13,320,371 Support Services: Pupils 1,077,363 1,133,740 Instructional Staff 347,571 308,321 Board of Education 57.075 41.207 Administration 1,578,502 1,489,602 683,919 596,671 Fiscal **Operation and Maintenance of Plant** 1,633,166 1,505,877 Pupil Transportation 938,772 1,033,096 Central 423,163 424,631 Non-Instructional 839.566 856.167 **Extracurricular Activities** 713,961 781,559 Capital Outlay 23,165 Interest and Fiscal Charges 248.249 305,820 **Total Expenses** 22,008,818 20,746,497 Change in Net Assets \$3,185,385 \$1,645,929

Total revenues increased by \$2,801,777 (13 percent) due to the receipt of additional state funding for an increase in student enrollment, and additional property tax revenue amounts due to the collection of prior year delinquent taxes as well as the new levy collection. Also, collection on new tax abatement for a large local company began.

Program revenues account for 12 percent of total revenues and are primarily represented by restricted intergovernmental revenues, charges for tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, and food service sales.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited (Continued)

Total expenditures increased by \$1,262,321 (6 percent).

The major program expenses for governmental activities are for instruction, which accounts for 60 percent of all governmental expenses. Other programs, which support the instruction process, including pupils, instructional staff and pupil transportation, account for 11 percent of governmental expenses. Maintenance of the District's facilities also represents a significant expense of 8 percent. Therefore, over 79 percent of the District's expenses are related to the primary functions of providing facilities and delivering education. As can be seen, these costs are funded almost entirely from property taxes and grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3							
Governmental Activities							
	Total Cost	Net Cost of	Total Cost	Net Cost of			
	of Services	Services	of Services	Services			
	2006	2006	2005	2005			
Instruction	\$13,320,371	\$11,425,670	\$12,393,781	\$10,566,319			
Support Services:							
Pupils	1,133,740	1,122,969	1,077,363	1,059,786			
Instructional Staff	347,571	338,889	308,321	299,564			
Board of Education	57,075	57,075	41,207	41,207			
Administration	1,578,502	1,570,890	1,489,602	1,482,468			
Fiscal	683,919	683,919	596,671	596,671			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,633,166	1,628,981	1,505,877	1,503,508			
Pupil Transportation	938,772	938,772	1,033,096	1,033,096			
Central	423,163	408,163	424,631	409,631			
Non-Instructional	839,566	23,013	856,167	128,012			
Extracurricular Activities	781,559	483,203	713,961	413,375			
Capital Outlay	23,165	23,165					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	248,249	248,249	305,820	305,820			
Total Expenses	\$22,008,818	\$18,952,958	\$20,746,497	\$17,839,457			

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 86 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 86 percent. It is apparent that the community, as a whole, is the primary support for the District's students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited (Continued)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major government fund is the General Fund. General Fund revenues increased by 15 percent due to the receipt of additional state funds and property tax amounts. General Fund expenditures increased by 9 percent. The General Fund balance increased by \$2,622,926 in 2006 due primarily to the additional state funding and property tax amounts.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

General Fund final and original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$21,227,417 and \$19,930,000, which increased \$1,297,417 (7 percent). The increase was primarily due to additional receipts for past due abatement monies. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$21,229,234. This represents an increase of \$1,817 (less than 1 percent).

General Fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$18,964,427 were increased to \$19,086,364 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$18,877,778, which was \$208,586 (1 percent) less than the final budget appropriations. The District over appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year, or as the District's reserves dwindle.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the District had \$7,869,672 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities, a decrease of 7 percent from the beginning of the year.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2006, the District's long term obligations, which include general obligation bonds, energy conservation and non-interest bearing notes and compensated absences, were \$6,540,863, down 8 percent from the end of fiscal year 2005. This is due in large part to the refinancing of bonds in March of 2005.

At June 30, 2006, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$22,223,074, with an unvoted debt margin of \$294,258.

For further information regarding the District's debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The District's facilities are kept in good condition with the use of Permanent Improvement funds. Approximately \$500,000 per year is generated from the 2 mil continuing levy. This money is used to maintain the District facilities as well as to purchase 2 buses per year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited (Continued)

The District is a rural community experiencing little growth. Our enrollment has remained steady over the past several years. The size of the District makes open enrollment a concern. Each year the District loses approximately \$500,000 to open enrollment.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Michael R. Bostelman, Treasurer, Napoleon Area City School District, 701 Briarheath Drive, Suite 108, Napoleon, Ohio 43545-1298.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

AssetsEquity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents\$6,855,511Materials and Supplies Inventory132,574Accrued Interest Receivable15,114Accounts Receivable70,921Taxes Receivable12,759,610Unamortized Bond Costs222,136Non-Depreciable Capital Assets254,016Depreciable Capital Assets, net7,615,656Total Assets27,926,243LiabilitiesAccounts Payable161,435Accrued Wages and Benefits1,753,882Intergovernmental Payable398,135Accrued Interest Payable12,454Matured Compensated Absences Payable96,870Deferred Revenue11,264,514Long-Term Liabilities:20,228,153Due Within One Year5,878,411Total Liabilities20,228,153Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt3,065,027Restricted for Obt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210Total Net Assets\$Total Net As		_	Governmental Activities
Materials and Supplies Inventory132,574Accrued Interest Receivable15,114Accounts Receivable705Intergovernmental Receivable70,921Taxes Receivable12,759,610Unamortized Bond Costs222,136Non-Depreciable Capital Assets254,016Depreciable Capital Assets, net7,615,656Total Assets27,926,243Liabilities161,435Accrued Wages and Benefits1,753,882Intergovernmental Payable161,435Accrued Interest Payable12,454Matured Compensated Absences Payable96,870Deferred Revenue11,264,514Long-Term Liabilities:20,228,153Due Within One Year662,452Due in More Than One Year5,878,411Total Liabilities20,228,153Net Assets13,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Assets		
Accrued Interest Receivable15,114Accounts Receivable705Intergovernmental Receivable70,921Taxes Receivable12,759,610Unamortized Bond Costs222,136Non-Depreciable Capital Assets254,016Depreciable Capital Assets, net7,615,656Total Assets27,926,243Liabilities27,926,243Accounts Payable161,435Accued Wages and Benefits1,753,882Intergovernmental Payable398,135Accrued Interest Payable12,454Matured Compensated Absences Payable96,870Deferred Revenue11,264,514Long-Term Liabilities:662,452Due in More Than One Year5,878,411Total Liabilities20,228,153Net Assets1Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt3,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,855,511
Accounts Receivable705Intergovernmental Receivable70,921Taxes Receivable12,759,610Unamortized Bond Costs222,136Non-Depreciable Capital Assets254,016Depreciable Capital Assets, net7,615,656Total Assets27,926,243Liabilities1,753,882Accounts Payable161,435Accrued Wages and Benefits1,753,882Intergovernmental Payable12,454Matured Compensated Absences Payable96,870Deferred Revenue11,264,514Long-Term Liabilities:20,228,153Due Within One Year5,878,411Total Liabilities20,228,153Net Assets20,228,153Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt3,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Materials and Supplies Inventory		132,574
Intergovernmental Receivable70,921Taxes Receivable12,759,610Unamortized Bond Costs222,136Non-Depreciable Capital Assets254,016Depreciable Capital Assets, net7,615,656Total Assets27,926,243Liabilities1,753,882Accounts Payable161,435Accrued Wages and Benefits1,753,882Intergovernmental Payable398,135Accrued Interest Payable12,454Matured Compensated Absences Payable96,870Deferred Revenue11,264,514Long-Term Liabilities:20,228,153Due Within One Year5,878,411Total Liabilities20,228,153Net Assets3,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Accrued Interest Receivable		15,114
Taxes Receivable12,759,610Unamortized Bond Costs222,136Non-Depreciable Capital Assets254,016Depreciable Capital Assets, net7,615,656Total Assets27,926,243Liabilities161,435Accounts Payable161,435Accrued Wages and Benefits1,753,882Intergovernmental Payable398,135Accrued Interest Payable12,454Matured Compensated Absences Payable96,870Deferred Revenue11,264,514Long-Term Liabilities:20,228,153Due Within One Year662,452Due in More Than One Year5,878,411Total Liabilities20,228,153Net Assets3,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Accounts Receivable		705
Unamortized Bond Costs222,136Non-Depreciable Capital Assets254,016Depreciable Capital Assets, net7,615,656Total Assets27,926,243Liabilities161,435Accounts Payable161,435Accrued Wages and Benefits1,753,882Intergovernmental Payable398,135Accrued Interest Payable12,454Matured Compensated Absences Payable96,870Deferred Revenue11,264,514Long-Term Liabilities:662,452Due within One Year5,878,411Total Liabilities20,228,153Net Assets3,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Intergovernmental Receivable		70,921
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets254,016Depreciable Capital Assets, net7,615,656Total Assets27,926,243Liabilities161,435Accounts Payable161,435Accrued Wages and Benefits1,753,882Intergovernmental Payable398,135Accrued Interest Payable12,454Matured Compensated Absences Payable96,870Deferred Revenue11,264,514Long-Term Liabilities:662,452Due within One Year5,878,411Total Liabilities20,228,153Net Assets3,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Taxes Receivable		12,759,610
Depreciable Capital Assets, net7,615,656Total Assets27,926,243Liabilities161,435Accounts Payable161,435Accrued Wages and Benefits1,753,882Intergovernmental Payable398,135Accrued Interest Payable12,454Matured Compensated Absences Payable96,870Deferred Revenue11,264,514Long-Term Liabilities:662,452Due within One Year5,878,411Total Liabilities20,228,153Net Assets11Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt3,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Unamortized Bond Costs		222,136
Total Assets27,926,243Liabilities161,435Accounts Payable161,435Accrued Wages and Benefits1,753,882Intergovernmental Payable398,135Accrued Interest Payable12,454Matured Compensated Absences Payable96,870Deferred Revenue11,264,514Long-Term Liabilities:662,452Due Within One Year5,878,411Total Liabilities20,228,153Net Assets11Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt3,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		254,016
LiabilitiesAccounts Payable161,435Accrued Wages and Benefits1,753,882Intergovernmental Payable398,135Accrued Interest Payable12,454Matured Compensated Absences Payable96,870Deferred Revenue11,264,514Long-Term Liabilities:662,452Due Within One Year662,452Due in More Than One Year5,878,411Total Liabilities20,228,153Net Assets1Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt3,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Depreciable Capital Assets, net		7,615,656
Accounts Payable161,435Accrued Wages and Benefits1,753,882Intergovernmental Payable398,135Accrued Interest Payable12,454Matured Compensated Absences Payable96,870Deferred Revenue11,264,514Long-Term Liabilities:662,452Due Within One Year5,878,411Total Liabilities20,228,153Net Assets3,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Total Assets		27,926,243
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt3,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Deferred Revenue Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year		1,753,882 398,135 12,454 96,870 11,264,514 662,452 5,878,411
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt3,065,027Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Net Assets		
Restricted for Debt Service625,410Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210			3,065,027
Restricted for Capital Outlay530,976Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	•		
Restricted for Other Purposes294,467Unrestricted3,182,210	Restricted for Capital Outlay		
Unrestricted 3,182,210			
Total Net Assets \$ 7,698,090	Unrestricted		3,182,210
	Total Net Assets	\$	7,698,090

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

		Program F	evenues	Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	- Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities	 			
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 8,417,886 \$	627,744 \$	198,689 \$	(7,591,453)
Special	3,376,139		1,068,268	(2,307,871)
Vocational	260,701			(260,701)
Other	1,265,645			(1,265,645)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,133,740		10,771	(1,122,969)
Instructional Staff	347,571		8,682	(338,889)
Board of Education	57,075			(57,075)
Administration	1,578,502		7,612	(1,570,890)
Fiscal	683,919			(683,919)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,633,166	4,185		(1,628,981)
Pupil Transportation	938,772			(938,772)
Central	423,163		15,000	(408,163)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	839,566	429,238	387,315	(23,013)
Extracurricular Activities	781,559	298,356		(483,203)
Capital Outlay	23,165			(23,165)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	248,249			(248,249)
Totals	\$ 22,008,818 \$	1,359,523 \$	1,696,337	(18,952,958)

General Revenues:

Taxes:	
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	10,817,137
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Outlay	503,320
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	618,202
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	8,890,232
Gifts and Donations	29,167
Investment Earnings	218,473
Miscellaneous	1,060,855
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	957
Total General Revenues	 22,138,343
Change in Net Assets	 3,185,385
Net Assets Beginning of Year	 4,512,705
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 7,698,090

-

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

		General Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,757,727 \$	2,046,447 \$	6,804,174
Materials and Supplies Inventory		115,172	17,402	132,574
Accrued Interest Receivable		15,114		15,114
Accounts Receivable			705	705
Interfund Receivable		684,139		684,139
Intergovernmental Receivable			70,921	70,921
Taxes Receivable		11,632,821	1,126,789	12,759,610
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		51,337		51,337
Total Assets	_	17,256,310	3,262,264	20,518,574
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		119,300	42,135	161,435
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,693,001	60,881	1,753,882
Interfund Payable			684,139	684,139
Intergovernmental Payable		361,908	36,227	398,135
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		96,870		96,870
Deferred Revenue		10,421,760	997,085	11,418,845
Total Liabilities		12,692,839	1,820,467	14,513,306
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances		99,473	373,790	473,263
Reserved for Inventory		115,172	17,402	132,574
Reserved for Advances		684,139		684,139
Reserved for Property Taxes		1,211,061	138,425	1,349,486
Reserved for Budget Stabilization		51,337		51,337
Unreserved, Designated:				
Designated for Budget Stabilization		200,815		200,815
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund		2,201,474		2,201,474
Special Revenue Funds			260,427	260,427
Debt Service Funds			552,069	552,069
Capital Projects Funds			99,684	99,684
Total Fund Balances		4,563,471	1,441,797	6,005,268
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	17,256,310 \$	3,262,264 \$	20,518,574

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	6,005,268
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.			7,869,672
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable	\$ 8,721 145,610	-	154,331
Unamortized Bond Costs			222,136
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Net Assets of Governmental Activities	 (12,454) (5,213,161) (1,327,702)	\$	<u>(6,553,317)</u> 7,698,090

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

		General Fund		All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	10,805,716	\$	1,120,315	\$ 11,926,031
Intergovernmental		8,851,246		1,836,389	10,687,635
Interest		213,848		4,625	218,473
Tuition and Fees		480,979		87,646	568,625
Rent		5,219		4,185	9,404
Extracurricular Activities				294,623	294,623
Gifts and Donations				29,167	29,167
Customer Sales and Services		53,900		432,971	486,871
Miscellaneous	_	1,011,453		49,402	1,060,855
Total Revenues	_	21,422,361	_	3,859,323	25,281,684
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		7,918,555		326,724	8,245,279
Special		2,689,838		679,767	3,369,605
Vocational		259,647			259,647
Other		1,265,645			1,265,645
Support Services:					
Pupils		742,010		386,766	1,128,776
Instructional Staff		334,392		9,818	344,210
Board of Education		57,075			57,075
Administration		1,580,487		3,297	1,583,784
Fiscal		630,184		41,342	671,526
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,529,114		105,665	1,634,779
Pupil Transportation		885,913		5,500	891,413
Central		335,167		77,940	413,107
Operation of Non-Instructional Services				830,887	830,887
Extracurricular Activities		382,502		346,542	729,044
Capital Outlay Debt Service:				23,165	23,165
Principal				645,116	645,116
Interest				171,943	171,943
Total Expenditures		18,610,529	-	3,654,472	22,265,001
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	2,811,832	_	204,851	3,016,683
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)					
Transfers In				189,093	189,093
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		132		825	957
Transfers Out	_	(189,038)		(55)	(189,093)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(188,906)		189,863	957
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,622,926		394,714	3,017,640
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	1,940,545	_	1,047,083	2,987,628
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	4,563,471	\$ =	1,441,797	\$ 6,005,268

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on 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 outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets \$ 303,582 Depreciation (508,007) The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets capital assets are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: (87,352) Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: 12,628 Delinquent Property Tax 12,628 (101,066) Intergovernmental (88,438) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. 645,116	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,017,640
However, on 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 outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation \$ 303,582 (508,007) (204,425) The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities. Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets (87,352) Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Delinquent Property Tax Intergovernmental Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term (88,438)			
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities. Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Delinquent Property Tax 12,628 Intergovernmental (101,066) (88,438) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the (88,438)	However, on 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 outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	\$	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Delinquent Property Tax Intergovernmental Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term (88,438)	financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Delinquent Property Tax	 ,	(00, 400)
	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accreted Interst and Fiscal Charges (76,306)	compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	(76.306)	
Compensated Absences Payable(20,850)Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities\$ 3,185,385	Compensated Absences Payable	 , ,	\$

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
	\$ 10,400,000 \$	10,611,125 \$	10,611,125 \$	
Intergovernmental	8,277,500	8,851,246	8,851,246	
Interest	75,000	205,000	206,805	1,805
Tuition and Fees	387,000	480,979	480,979	
Rent	2,000	5,724	5,724	
Customer Sales and Services	61,000	53,900	53,900	
Miscellaneous	722,500	1,011,987	1,011,999	12
Total Revenues	19,925,000	21,219,961	21,221,778	1,817
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,167,718	7,917,603	7,910,044	7,559
Special	2,707,141	2,741,553	2,728,234	13,319
Vocational	239,014	267,497	266,825	672
Other	1,020,000	1,268,144	1,268,144	-
Support Services:				
Pupils	829,690	768,068	736,939	31,129
Instructional Staff	363,598	350,365	334,248	16,117
Board of Education	66,966	62,493	56,478	6,015
Administration	1,559,649	1,624,493	1,588,635	35,858
Fiscal	560,267	650,265	639,555	10,710
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,552,954	1,562,379	1,549,781	12,598
Pupil Transportation	936,789	913,144	876,249	36,895
Central	365,242	366,049	338,795	27,254
Extracurricular Activities	386,986	389,360	378,900	10,460
Total Expenditures	18,756,014	18,881,413	18,672,827	208,586
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,168,986	2,338,548	2,548,951	210,403
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	500	132	132	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	4,500	2,324	2,324	
Advances In		5,000	5,000	
Transfers Out	(200,000)	(189,038)	(189,038)	
Advances Out	(2,500)	(10,000)	(10,000)	
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(5,913)	(5,913)	(5,913)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(203,413)	(197,495)	(197,495)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	965,573	2,141,053	2,351,456	210,403
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,106,856	2,106,856	2,106,856	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	148,843	148,843	148,843	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,221,272 \$	4,396,752 \$	4,607,155 \$	210,403

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 34,732 \$	84,590
Total Assets	34,732	84,590
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies Total Liabilities		84,590 84,590
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships Total Net Assets	\$ 34,732 34,732 \$	

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

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions Gifts and Contributions Interest Total Additions	\$ 70 <u>1,386</u> 1,456	
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	\$ 12,000 12,000 (10,544) 45,276 34,732	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Napoleon Area City School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city school district as defined by 3311.02 of Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is the 220th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 82 classified employees and 161 certified teaching personnel, who provide services to 2,390 students and other community members. The Board of Education oversees the operations of the District's five instructional and support facilities.

The Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units. The following organizations are not part of the reporting entity and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Non-Public Schools</u> - Within the city boundaries, non-public schools are operated by religious organizations. Current state legislation provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public schools by the Treasurer of the District. The accounting for these school operations is reflected as part of the special revenue funds of the District.

The District is associated with nine organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, group purchasing pools or related organizations. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), Northern Buckeye Educational Council, Four County Career Center, the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Cisco Academy of Northwest Ohio, NBEC Employee Insurance Benefits Program, the NBEC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Schools of Ohio risk Sharing Authority, and the Napoleon Public Library. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

The 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 District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus 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 General Fund is the District's only major governmental fund:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are 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 District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's trust funds are private purpose trusts, which account for programs that provide college scholarships to students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for various student managed activity.

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 District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets.

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the 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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of 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 amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward 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.

F. Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the 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, the District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2006.

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 \$213,848, which includes \$60,832 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, purchased food and school supplies held for resale and are expensed. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities. 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$2,500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements with a cost in excess of \$15,000 are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10- 20 years
Buildings	30 - 50 years
Building Improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

The District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, the District accrues vacation as earned by its employees if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Likewise, the District accrues for sick pay benefits as earned by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future. These compensated absences are measured using the rates in effect at June 30, 2006.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Net Assets

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

Net assets restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The designation for budget stabilization represents revenues set aside that exceed statutorily required amounts.

O. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Pass-Through Grants

The Preschool Disabilities Grant (recorded in special revenue funds) is a pass-through grant in which the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. In accordance with GASB Statement 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting or Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance," the secondary recipients should report monies spent on their behalf by the primary recipient as revenue and operating expenses.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2006.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

3. RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the governmental activities have been restated due to an increase in the capitalization threshold for capital assets from one thousand dollars to two thousand five hundred dollars. This *change* had the following effect on net assets.

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Assets, as previously reported, June 30, 2005	\$4,818,597
Capital assets change	<u>(305,892)</u>
Net Assets, as restated at July 1, 2005	\$4,512,705

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2006, the Lunchroom and Drug Free School Grant special revenues funds had deficit fund balances of \$54,162 and \$213, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit fund balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

We noted the following funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B):

		Budgetary	
Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
Title VI-B Fund		515,558	(515,558)
Permanent Improvement	550,619	752,667	(202,048)
Fund			

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings 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 Comparison 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 fund financial statements are the following:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – (Continued)

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

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		
	General	
GAAP Basis	\$2,622,926	
Increase (Decrease) Due To:		
Revenue Accruals:		
Accrued FY 2005, Received In Cash FY 2006	1,025,592	
Accrued FY 2006, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,232,088)	
Expenditure Accruals:		
Accrued FY 2005, Paid in Cash FY 2006	(2,020,706)	
Accrued FY 2006, Not Yet Paid in Cash	2,161,820	
Advances Net	(5,000)	
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(201,088)	
Budget Basis	\$2,351,456	

Net Change in Fund Balance

6. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current fiveyear 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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

6. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS – (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the agreement by at least two percent and to be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio 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 provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible in institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met, for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

At year end, the District had \$350 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$4,055,545 of the District's bank balance of \$5,197,405 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

6. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS – (Continued)

The 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 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 District had \$1,866,077 invested in STAR Ohio.

Credit Risk - STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices beyond the requirements of state statutes.

7. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2006 represent the collection of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes for 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2004, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

7. **PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)**

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were 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, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$1,211,061 in the General Fund, \$78,890 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$59,535 in the Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$1,016,470 in the General Fund, \$61,490 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$50,016 in the Capital Projects Fund.

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

	2005 Second- Half Collections		2006 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$183,875,870	62%	\$198,564,580	68%
Industrial/Commercial	33,545,860	11%	39,842,550	13%
Public Utility	6,563,050	2%	6,129,180	2%
Tangible Personal	72,306,201	25%	49,721,266	17%
Total Assessed Value	\$296,290,981	100%	\$294,257,576	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$53.70		\$56.70	

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), and intergovernmental. 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.

	Amount
Accounts Receivable:	
All Other Governmental Funds	
Tuition and Fees	\$705
Total All Accounts Receivable	\$705
Intergovernmental Receivables:	
Title I Fund	\$44,663
Title VI Fund	242
Drug Free Schools Fund	7,663
Title II-A Fund	15,091
Miscellaneous Federal Fund	3,262
Total Governmental Activities	\$70,921

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$254,016			254,016
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	254,016			254,016
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,941,728	6,680		1,948,408
Buildings and Building Improvements	12,298,022	44,865		12,342,887
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,837,086	129,891	303,358	1,663,619
Vehicles	1,607,838	122,146	123,945	1,606,039
Books	688,629			688,629
Totals	18,373,303	303,582	427,303	18,249,582
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	1,049,409	73,199		1,122,608
Buildings and Building Improvements	6,260,459	271,903		6,532,362
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,540,418	72,056	285,838	1,326,636
Vehicles	926,955	90,849	54,113	963,691
Books	688,629			688,629
Total Accumulated Depreciation	10,465,870	508,007	339,951	10,633,926
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,907,433	(204,425)	87,352	7,615,656
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$8,161,449	(\$204,425)	\$87,352	\$7,869,672

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$303,225
Special	465
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	2,391
Administration	4,573
Fiscal	629
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	13,120
Pupil Transportation	104,654
Central	4,161
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	8,349
Extracurricular	66,440
Total Depreciation Expense	\$508,007

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

10. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2006, on the fund financial statements, Special Revenue Funds owed the General Fund \$684,139. These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc., an insurance purchasing pool, (Note 16) for insurance coverage. Coverages provided are as follows:

Property (building & contents)	\$46,154,800
Automobile Liability	5,000,000
Educators' Legal Liability	5,000,000
Crime Coverage	50,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
General Annual Aggregate	7,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Program), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of school districts within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties and other eligible governmental entities (Note 16). The District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance plans. Northern Buckeye Education Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Program, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

11. **RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)**

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

12. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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 state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of the annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.57 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$248,379, \$238,327, and \$201,551, respectively; 51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 is \$160,175.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

12. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS – (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$1,282,013, \$1,297,574, and \$1,291,465, respectively; 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 is \$208,203.

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

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 District, this amount equaled \$98,616 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.

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 District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$110,356.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Net Health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2006, were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has 59,492 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

14. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 5 to 20 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn one vacation day per month worked, not to exceed five days. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

14. COMPENSATED ABSENCES – (Continued)

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to a teacher upon retirement is limited to 25% of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 50 days. The amount paid to 25% of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 51.25 days. The amount paid to the superintendent or Treasurer upon retirement is limited to 25% of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 51.25 days. The amount paid to a classified employee upon retirement is limited to 25% of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 75 days. The amount paid to a classified employee upon retirement is limited to 25% of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 48.75 days. The amount paid to a supervisor upon retirement is limited to 25% of the accumulated sick leave to a confidential employee with a minimum of 5 years of service upon retirement is limited to 25% of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 51.25 days.

At June 30, 2006, the current amount of matured compensated absences in all funds was \$96,870. The amount of long-term compensated absences in all funds was \$1,327,702.

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Government-Wide financial statements:

	Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/06	Due Within One Year
1996 General Obligation Bonds	\$1,009,791	\$78,181	\$275,000	\$812,972	\$295,000
2005 Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds	3,325,000		100,000	3,225,000	55,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	242,840		20,704	222,136	20,704
EPA Asbestos Loan	988,808		131,841	856,967	131,841
Energy Conservation Loan	234,361		138,275	96,086	96,086
Total Long-Term Debt	5,800,800	78,181	665,820	5,213,161	598,631
Compensated Absences	1,306,852	20,850		1,327,702	63,821
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$7,107,652	\$99,031	\$665,820	\$6,540,863	\$662,452

Total expenditures for interest for the above debt for the period ended June 30, 2006 was \$171,943.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$598,631	\$149,450	\$748,081
2008	522,545	134,245	656,790
2009	547,545	123,066	670,611
2010	401,564	267,669	669,233
2011	373,933	298,768	672,701
2012-2016	2,358,847	598,496	2,957,343
2017	410,096	9,875	419,971
Total	\$5,213,161	\$1,581,569	\$6,794,730

General Obligations Bonds- 1996

The general obligation bonds were issued in December 1996 for the purpose of renovating, repairing, and improving existing school buildings and facilities. The bonds consist of \$5,905,000 in current interest bonds (\$2,785,000 issued as serial bonds and \$3,120,000 as term bonds) and \$109,456 capital appreciation bonds. On March 23, 2005, the District issued general obligation advance refunding bonds. The bonds consist of \$3,325,000 serial bonds. This bond issue retired \$655,000 of serial bonds from the 1996 issue. In addition, all the 1996 term bonds were retired. The following bonds remain after the refunding:

The serial bonds shall bear interest at the rates per year and will mature in the principal amounts and on December 1, in the years, as follows:

	Maturity	Principal	Interest
	Date	Amount	Rate
-	2006	295,000	4.75%

The capital appreciation bonds after the advance refunding bond issue were issued in the aggregate original principal amount of \$109,456 and mature on December 1, in the years, have the original principal amounts and mature with the accreted values at maturity, as follows:

Maturity Date	Original Principal Amount	Accreted Value at Maturity
2009	\$42,056	\$350,000
2010	36,217	355,000
2011	31,183	360,000

The value of the capital appreciation bonds reported in the Government Entity Wide Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2006, was \$517,972. The annual accretion of interest is based on the straight-line method. Total accreted interest of \$408,516 has been included in the value. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

Advance Refunding Bonds – 2005

Proceeds from the outstanding bonds were used for the purpose of refunding a portion of general obligation improvement and construction bonds, dated December 19, 1996. The refunded debt is considered defeased and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding bonds were issued on March 23, 2005. The bonds consisted of \$3,325,000 in current interest serial bonds.

The refunding bonds outstanding are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Debt Service Fund. The source of payment is derived from a current tax levy.

The current interest bonds shall bear interest at the rates per year and will mature December 1 in the principal amounts and on the following dates:

Maturity Data	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
Maturity Date		
2006	\$55,000	3.000%
2007	370,000	3.000%
2008	395,000	2.850%
2009	50,000	3.000%
2010	50,000	3.125%
2011	50,000	3.250%
2012	420,000	5.000%
2013	450,000	5.000%
2014	480,000	5.000%
2015	510,000	5.000%
2016	395,000	5.000%

These bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Asbestos Loan was entered into by the District and the United States Environmental Protection Agency during 1994 for \$2,373,141. This loan is interest free. A semi-annual payment of \$65,921 is required to be made by the District until May 2013.

The Energy Conservation notes were issued in 1997 for \$1,154,064. The interest rate on the notes is 5 percent. The final maturity of this issuance is March 1, 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

16. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The 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 year-end 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. For fiscal year 2006, only the unspent portion of certain workers compensation refunds is required to be set-aside at fiscal year end. The balance no longer required by statute for budget stabilization was designated by the District to be used for budget stabilization.

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

		Capital	Budget	
	Textbooks	Acquisition	Stabilization	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2005	(\$580,183)		\$51,337	(\$528,846)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	323,378	\$323,378		646,756
Current Year Offsets	(64,356)	(428,989)		(493,345)
Qualifying Disbursements	(550,691)	(89,382)		(640,073)
Total	(871,852)	(\$194,993)	\$51,337	(1,015,508)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2007	(\$871,852)		\$51,337	(\$820,515)

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbook and other instructional materials set-aside to below zero, which may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$5,741. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)

B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC during this fiscal year were \$11,464. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center - one each from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams and one additional representative; one representative from each of the city districts; and one representative from each of the exempted village districts. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Total disbursements made by the District to Four County Career Center during this fiscal year were \$700. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center, Lois Knuth, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

D. Cisco Academy of Northwest Ohio

The Cisco Academy of Northwest Ohio (the Academy) was established July 1, 1998 to foster cooperation toward joint training and other joint activities of mutual interest among certain educational entities located in Northwest Ohio. The Academy is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by representatives of the member educational entities. The Academy is governed by a management council consisting of a representative appointed from each participating member educational entity. The Treasurer of the Northern Buckeye Education Council has been designated fiscal agent for the Academy. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer of the Northern Buckeye Education Council 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)

E. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area of Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Total disbursements made by the District to NOERC during this fiscal year were \$0. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

18. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

A. NBEC Employee Insurance Benefits Program

Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Pool) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. The Pool is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC for employee insurance benefits during this fiscal year were \$2,225,709. Financial information can be obtained from Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

B. NBEC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) as an insurance purchasing pool. The WCGRP is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and the participating members of the WCGRP. The Executive Director of the NBEC coordinates the management and administration of the program. During this fiscal year, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$2,197 to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code – Non-Profit Corporations and functioning under authority granted by § 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool and to assist member school districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons that might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers. The District paid \$92,407 for these services to SORSA in fiscal year 2006.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

18. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS – (Continued)

A nine-person Board of Directors manages the business and affairs of SORSA and is elected annually by the members of the pool. The Board of Directors consists of Superintendents, Treasurers, or Business Managers from the participating school districts. Willis Pooling administers the pool and Frank Gates Service Company manages the claims. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 655 Metro Place South, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

19. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Napoleon Public Library

The Napoleon Public 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 Board of Trustees appointed by the Napoleon Area City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires, and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the 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 Napoleon Public Library, John Yeager, Clerk/Treasurer, at 310 West Clinton Street, Napoleon, Ohio 43545.

20. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the following transfers in and out occurred:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund		\$189,038
Other Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
Lunchroom Fund	\$35,170	
High School Rotary Fund	2	
EMIS Fund	7,000	
Capital Project Funds:		
Building Fund	146,866	
Totals	\$189,038	\$189,038

Transfers were made to move unrestricted balances from the General Fund to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006 (Continued)

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants

The Inspector General of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, (EPA) issued a draft audit report on January 23, 2001, questioning \$4,017,412 of costs for an asbestos abatement project funded by a grant and Ioan to the District. The District has filed a response to the report with the EPA's office of Grants and Debarment on October 13, 2002. The ultimate outcome of these questioned costs cannot presently be determined. At this time, the District's legal counsel is unable to comment upon the possible range of Ioss, if any, associated with this matter.

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state, and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability to the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, except for the uncertainty described above related to the EPA, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2006.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 23, 2006, the District entered into a HB 264 contract with Chevron Energy Solutions Company. The contract amount was for \$2,060,000. Work on the project began in July 2006.

On July 10, 2006, the District issued \$2,060,000 in general obligation notes and \$500,000 in special obligation notes under the Ohio School Facilities Commission Energy Conservation Program as authorized by House Bill 264. The general obligation notes are designated Napoleon Area City School District, Henry County, Ohio Energy Conservation notes. The notes have a stated interest rate of 4.2% per annum and will mature July 10, 2021.

The special obligation notes are designated Napoleon Area City School District, Henry County, Ohio Permanent Improvement Levy Tax Anticipation Notes. The notes are secured by a 1999 voted permanent improvement levy. They have a stated interest rate of 4.51% per annum and will mature on July 16, 2016.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	044438-05PU-2006	10.553
National School Lunch Program	044438-LLP4-2006 044438-VGS1-2003	10.555
Total National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster		
Food Donation		10.550
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	044438-C1S1-2005 044438-C1S1-2006	84.010 84.010
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant	044438-DRS1-2005 044438-DRS1-2006	84.186 84.186
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant		
State Grants for Innovative Programs	044438-C2S1-2005 044438-C2S1-2006	84.298 84.298
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs		
Education Technology State Grants	044438-TJS1-2005 044438-TJS1-2005	84.318 84.318
Total Education Technology State Grants		

	Receipts	on-Cash Receipts	Dist	oursements	on-Cash oursements
\$	35,834		\$	35,834	
Ψ	219,187		Ψ	215,236	
	4,482			4,482	
	223,669			219,718	
	259,503	 		255,552	
		\$ 117,262			\$ 117,262
	259,503	 117,262		255,552	 117,262

75,890	99,973
260,799	252,944
336,689	352,917
1,629	974
8,362	10,316
9,991	11,290
1,791	70
8,242	10,763
10,033	10,833
1,250	251
3,558	5,162
4,808	5,413

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Pass Through	Federal
Pass Through Grantor	Entity	CFDA
Program Title	Number	Number
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued)		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	044438-TRS1-2005	84.367
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	044438-TRS1-2006	84.367
Total Department of Education		

Totals

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

Receip	ots	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbu	rsements	on-Cash ursements
	17,378			20,910	
	16,061 33,439			124,084 144,994	
49	94,960			525,447	
<u>\$75</u>	54,463	\$ 117,262	\$	780,999	\$ 117,262

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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



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*

Napoleon Area City School District Henry County 701 Briarheath Drive Napoleon, Ohio 43545-1298

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Napoleon Area City School District, Henry County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2007, wherein we noted the District changed in its policy regarding capital asset capitalization. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our 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. In a separate letter to the District's management dated March 23, 2007, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Napoleon Area City School District Henry County Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2006-001 and 2006-002. In a separate letter to the District's management dated March 23, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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 Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 23, 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

Napoleon Area City School District Henry County 701 Briarheath Drive Napoleon, Ohio 43545-1298

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 Napoleon Area City 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.

Napoleon Area City School District Henry County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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.

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 Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 23, 2007

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control 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 noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies 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			

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41 (B) prohibits payments exceeding appropriations. During June of 2006, the Treasurer approved payments from the aforementioned funds in excess of appropriations, as described below.

Fund	Appropriations Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
Title VI-B		515,558	(515,558)
Permanent Improvement	550,619	752,667	(202,048)

Napoleon Area City School District Henry County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001 (Continued)

The Treasurer prepared an amended appropriation resolution in June to cover the above fund variances. This resolution was approved by the Board after the end of the fiscal. However, these actions do not remediate the violation because the violation occurred when the disbursements occurred.

Officials Response: The Board makes final budgetary approvals after fiscal year end and does not feel that it is cost effective to hold a special meeting prior to the end of the fiscal year to approve the final budget in order to avoid the citation.

Auditor of State Conclusion: Budgetary appropriation amendments must occur prior to the certification and disbursement of the appropriation.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

Finding For Recovery Repaid Under Audit

Pursuant to ORC § 9.38, the definition of "public official" found in ORC § 117.01 is applicable to ORC § 9.39. "Public official" is defined in R.C. 117.01(E) as "any officer, employee, or duly authorized representative or agent of a public office." In turn, "public office" is defined as "any state agency, public institution, political subdivision, or other organized body, office, agency, institution, or entity established by the laws of this state for the exercise of any function of government." R.C. 117.01(D).

Ohio Revised Code § 9.39 states that all public officials are held liable for all public money received or collected by them or by their subordinates under color of office. Further, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 93-004 provides that the language of ORC § 9.39 with respect to the liability of public officials is plain and unambiguous, stating that a public official will be held personally liable if public moneys that come into his possession or custody in his official capacity are lost.

In fiscal year 2006, the High School Cheerleaders sold pizzas and desserts as a fundraising event. As indicated on the invoice from the vendor, the amount of pizzas and desserts purchased at the stated selling prices should have resulted in a total potential collection of \$6,703. The amount actually deposited with the District's Treasurer was \$5,980.75 leaving a shortage of \$722.25 in collections that could not be accounted for.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to the ORC § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money due but not collected is hereby issued against Kimberly Croft, High School Cheerleading Advisor, in the amount of \$722.25, in favor of the District's Student Agency Fund #200-9553.

The finding was repaid under audit by Kimberly Croft on March 22, 2007, on receipt # 17248 in the amount of \$722.25 and was receipted into the agency fund.

Officials Response:

We did not receive a response from the officials.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





NAPLOEON AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HENRY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 10, 2007

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us