# Nelsonville York CSD

Athens County, Ohio

Single Audit

July 1, 2005 Through June 30, 2006

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2006

# BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, Inc.

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Nelsonville-York City School District Two Buckeye Drive Nelsonville, OH 45764

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 12, 2007



# Nelsonville-York City School District Athens County, Ohio

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Nelsonville–York City School District Two Buckeye Drive Nelsonville, Ohio 45764

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Members of the Board Nelsonville-York City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 13 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards expenditures has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, and GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

February 28, 2007

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

The discussion and analysis of the Nelsonville-York City School District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis 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 our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

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

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of Nelsonville-York City School District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2006 by \$25,352,662. This balance was comprised of a \$3,584,234 balance in capital assets net of related debt and net asset amounts of \$20,900,234 restricted for specific purposes and a balance of \$868,194 in unrestricted net assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$751,389, which represents a 2.88 percent decrease from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,124,773 or 70.84 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,755,658 or 29.16 percent of total revenues of \$12,880,431.
- The District had \$13,631,820 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,755,658 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$9,124,773 and net assets carried over from the prior year were used to provide for these programs.
- The District recognizes two major governmental funds: the General and Classroom Facilities Construction Funds. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$9,748,506 in revenues and \$9,134,046 in expenditures in fiscal year 2006.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand Nelsonville-York City School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

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

# Reporting the District as a Whole

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District activities are shown as governmental activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's two major governmental funds are the General and Classroom Facilities Construction Funds.

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

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The District's fiduciary funds consist of a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Private purpose trust funds are held in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2006 compared to fiscal year 2005:

Table 1
Net Assets

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2006	2005	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$26,204,175	\$27,089,450	
Capital Assets, Net	10,667,234	10,172,301	
Total Assets	36,871,409	37,261,751	
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Long-Term Liabilities	7,839,750	7,985,598	
Other Liabilities	3,678,997	3,172,102	
Total Liabilities	11,518,747	11,157,700	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,584,234	2,914,301	
Restricted	20,900,234	22,995,567	
Unrestricted	868,194	194,183	
Total Net Assets	\$25,352,662	\$26,104,051	

Current and other assets decreased \$885,275 from fiscal year 2005 due to a decrease in intergovernmental receivable related to OSFC grant. Capital assets increased by \$494,933 as a result of additions in improvements and additional equipment.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$145,848 due to the debt payments made.

The District's second largest portion of net assets is related to amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

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

The District's smallest portion of net assets is unrestricted. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The largest balance of \$20,900,234 is restricted assets. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2006	2005	
Revenues:			
Program Revenue:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$594,851	\$518,291	
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,145,959	2,430,856	
Capital Grants and Contributions	14,848	0	
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	2,231,740	1,946,218	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	6,401,106	7,192,027	
Restricted Grants and Entitlements	0	16,009,987	
Investment Earnings	364,720	95,685	
Miscellaneous	127,207	73,928	
Total Revenues	12,880,431	28,266,992	
Expenses:			
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,696,734	5,929,660	
Special	1,499,551	1,433,594	
Vocational	72,834	68,949	
Adult/Continuing	225,115	0	
		(Continued)	

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	2006	2005
Support Services:		
Pupils	339,623	364,269
Instructional Staff	906,277	933,604
Board of Education	16,868	71,618
Administration	1,194,839	1,146,526
Fiscal	329,005	298,624
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,194,516	924,420
Pupil Transportation	913,180	734,095
Central	5,651	2,086
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service	580,176	561,638
Other	18,926	38,115
Extracurricular Activities	177,978	215,431
Interest and Fiscal Charges	460,547	217,211
Total Expenses	13,631,820	12,939,840
Change in Net Assets	(751,389)	15,327,152
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	26,104,051	10,776,899
Net Assets – End of Year	\$25,352,662	\$26,104,051

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Administration, Operation and Maintenance of Plant and Pupil Transportation. These programs account for 77.02 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 41.79 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 11.00 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Administration, which represents 8.77 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 8.76 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Pupil Transportation, which represents 6.70 percent of the total, represents costs associated with assisting the teaching staff with the content and process of educating students.

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

As noted previously, the net assets for governmental activities decreased \$751,389 or 2.88 percent. This is a decrease from last year when net assets increased \$15,327,152 or 142.22 percent. Total revenues decreased \$15,386,561 or 54.43 percent over last year and expenses increased \$691,980 or 53.48 percent over last year.

The District had program revenue increases of \$806,511. General revenues decreased \$16,193,072. The decrease in general revenue is due to the District not having restricted grants and entitlements from the Ohio School Facilities grant during fiscal year 2006.

The total expenses for governmental activities increased primarily due to an increase in operation and maintenance of plant and interest and fiscal charges. The remaining difference is due to normal increases in expenses.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs and operating grants and contributions. Grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 49.63 percent of total revenues. Operating grants and contributions account for 24.40 percent of total revenues.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 17.33 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 74.24 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2006.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2006, the District received \$7,179,338 through the State's foundation program, which represents 55.74 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 54.98 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 35.95 percent of governmental activities expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

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

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2006 and comparisons to fiscal year 2005. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3 **Net Cost of Governmental Activities** 

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$7,494,234	\$7,432,203	\$5,328,274	\$5,615,884
Support Services	4,899,959	4,475,242	3,984,788	3,874,369
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	599,102	599,753	(25,662)	116,148
Extracurricular Activities	177,978	215,431	128,215	167,081
Interest and Fiscal Charges	460,547	217,211	460,547	217,211
Total Expenses	\$13,631,820	\$12,939,840	\$9,876,162	\$9,990,693

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$22,472,367 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$19,595,259.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$2,877,108. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Classroom Facilities Construction Fund, an increase of \$2,519,982 primarily due to the issuance of bonds of \$5,130,000.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2007 through 2009. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2009 show the District may be unable to meet inflationary cost increases in the long-term without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

# **Budget Highlights - General Fund**

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for 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 several times. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisors flexibility for site management.

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

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$9,724,470 representing a \$549,291 increase from the original budget estimates of \$9,175,179. The final budget reflected a 5.99 percent increase from the original budgeted amount. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$9,562,826 representing an increase of \$274,884 from the original budget expenditures of \$9,287,942. The final budget reflected a 2.96 percent increase from the original budgeted amount.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the District had \$17.8 million invested in capital assets, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$7.1 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to fiscal year 2005.

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at June 30, 2006

Nondepreciable Capital Assets:         2006         2005           Land         \$119,344         \$119,344           Depreciable Capital Assets:         3721,648         590,600           Buildings and Improvements         12,908,232         12,150,140           Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment         2,752,936         2,677,838           Vehicles         1,228,560         1,215,536           Infrastructure         37,718         0           Total Capital Assets         17,768,438         16,753,458           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         31,425         (309,328)           Buildings and Improvements         (3,362,331)         (3,560,270)           Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment         (1,964,552)         (1,987,592)           Vehicles         (842,676)         (723,967)           Infrastructure         (220)         0           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (7,101,204)         (6,581,157)           Capital Assets, Net         \$10,667,234         \$10,172,301		Governmental Activities		
Land       \$119,344       \$119,344         Depreciable Capital Assets:       3721,648       590,600         Buildings and Improvements       12,908,232       12,150,140         Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       2,752,936       2,677,838         Vehicles       1,228,560       1,215,536         Infrastructure       37,718       0         Total Capital Assets       17,768,438       16,753,458         Less Accumulated Depreciation:       (331,425)       (309,328)         Buildings and Improvements       (3,962,331)       (3,560,270)         Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       (1,964,552)       (1,987,592)         Vehicles       (842,676)       (723,967)         Infrastructure       (220)       0         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (7,101,204)       (6,581,157)		2006	2005	
Depreciable Capital Assets:         721,648         590,600           Buildings and Improvements         12,908,232         12,150,140           Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment         2,752,936         2,677,838           Vehicles         1,228,560         1,215,536           Infrastructure         37,718         0           Total Capital Assets         17,768,438         16,753,458           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         331,425         (309,328)           Buildings and Improvements         (3,962,331)         (3,560,270)           Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment         (1,964,552)         (1,987,592)           Vehicles         (842,676)         (723,967)           Infrastructure         (220)         0           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (7,101,204)         (6,581,157)	Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land Improvements       721,648       590,600         Buildings and Improvements       12,908,232       12,150,140         Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       2,752,936       2,677,838         Vehicles       1,228,560       1,215,536         Infrastructure       37,718       0         Total Capital Assets       17,768,438       16,753,458         Less Accumulated Depreciation:       (331,425)       (309,328)         Buildings and Improvements       (3,962,331)       (3,560,270)         Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       (1,964,552)       (1,987,592)         Vehicles       (842,676)       (723,967)         Infrastructure       (220)       0         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (7,101,204)       (6,581,157)	Land	\$119,344	\$119,344	
Buildings and Improvements       12,908,232       12,150,140         Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       2,752,936       2,677,838         Vehicles       1,228,560       1,215,536         Infrastructure       37,718       0         Total Capital Assets       17,768,438       16,753,458         Less Accumulated Depreciation:       (331,425)       (309,328)         Buildings and Improvements       (3,962,331)       (3,560,270)         Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       (1,964,552)       (1,987,592)         Vehicles       (842,676)       (723,967)         Infrastructure       (220)       0         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (7,101,204)       (6,581,157)	Depreciable Capital Assets:			
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       2,752,936       2,677,838         Vehicles       1,228,560       1,215,536         Infrastructure       37,718       0         Total Capital Assets       17,768,438       16,753,458         Less Accumulated Depreciation:       (331,425)       (309,328)         Buildings and Improvements       (3,962,331)       (3,560,270)         Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       (1,964,552)       (1,987,592)         Vehicles       (842,676)       (723,967)         Infrastructure       (220)       0         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (7,101,204)       (6,581,157)	Land Improvements	721,648	590,600	
Vehicles       1,228,560       1,215,536         Infrastructure       37,718       0         Total Capital Assets       17,768,438       16,753,458         Less Accumulated Depreciation:       31,425       (309,328)         Land Improvements       (331,425)       (309,328)         Buildings and Improvements       (3,962,331)       (3,560,270)         Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       (1,964,552)       (1,987,592)         Vehicles       (842,676)       (723,967)         Infrastructure       (220)       0         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (7,101,204)       (6,581,157)	Buildings and Improvements	12,908,232	12,150,140	
Infrastructure         37,718         0           Total Capital Assets         17,768,438         16,753,458           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         31,425         (309,328)           Buildings and Improvements         (3,962,331)         (3,560,270)           Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment         (1,964,552)         (1,987,592)           Vehicles         (842,676)         (723,967)           Infrastructure         (220)         0           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (7,101,204)         (6,581,157)	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,752,936	2,677,838	
Total Capital Assets         17,768,438         16,753,458           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         (331,425)         (309,328)           Buildings and Improvements         (3,962,331)         (3,560,270)           Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment         (1,964,552)         (1,987,592)           Vehicles         (842,676)         (723,967)           Infrastructure         (220)         0           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (7,101,204)         (6,581,157)	Vehicles	1,228,560	1,215,536	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:       (331,425)       (309,328)         Buildings and Improvements       (3,962,331)       (3,560,270)         Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       (1,964,552)       (1,987,592)         Vehicles       (842,676)       (723,967)         Infrastructure       (220)       0         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (7,101,204)       (6,581,157)	Infrastructure	37,718	0	
Land Improvements       (331,425)       (309,328)         Buildings and Improvements       (3,962,331)       (3,560,270)         Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       (1,964,552)       (1,987,592)         Vehicles       (842,676)       (723,967)         Infrastructure       (220)       0         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (7,101,204)       (6,581,157)	Total Capital Assets	17,768,438	16,753,458	
Buildings and Improvements       (3,962,331)       (3,560,270)         Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       (1,964,552)       (1,987,592)         Vehicles       (842,676)       (723,967)         Infrastructure       (220)       0         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (7,101,204)       (6,581,157)	Less Accumulated Depreciation:			
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment       (1,964,552)       (1,987,592)         Vehicles       (842,676)       (723,967)         Infrastructure       (220)       0         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (7,101,204)       (6,581,157)	Land Improvements	(331,425)	(309,328)	
Vehicles         (842,676)         (723,967)           Infrastructure         (220)         0           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (7,101,204)         (6,581,157)	<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(3,962,331)	(3,560,270)	
Infrastructure         (220)         0           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (7,101,204)         (6,581,157)	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,964,552)	(1,987,592)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,101,204) (6,581,157)	Vehicles	(842,676)	(723,967)	
<u> </u>	Infrastructure	(220)	0	
Capital Assets, Net \$10,667,234 \$10,172,301	Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,101,204)	(6,581,157)	
	Capital Assets, Net	\$10,667,234	\$10,172,301	

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

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$7,005,000 in long-term general obligation debt. Table 5 summarizes the District's bonds and notes outstanding for fiscal year 2006 compared to fiscal year 2005.

Table 5 **Outstanding Long-Term Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End** 

Purpose	2006	2005
General Obligation Bonds	\$7,005,000	\$2,050,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	5,208,000
Total	\$7,005,000	\$7,258,000

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Current Issues

Although considered a mid-wealth district, Nelsonville-York City School District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is dependent on property taxes. Property tax revenue does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students.

As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District relies on the State's foundation program for over half of their funding. In the spring of 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its fourth split decision regarding the State's school funding plan. The majority opinion identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional. However, in December of 2002 the Court again ruled in a split decision that the State's plan was not acceptable. The Ohio Supreme Court now has two new Justices and the new court may be called upon to address the issue. At this time there can be no reasonable estimate of the decision or its impact on school funding.

As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial statements.

The State Legislature has also made several significant changes impacting local taxes:

In 2003 the Ohio Legislature modified the provisions of the 1999 HB283. This bill was designed to reduce the assessed valuation of the inventory component of personal property tax from 25 percent to 0 percent by 2031. The modification speeds up the reduction of assessed valuation to be completed in half the original time.

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

Effective May 1, 2001 a kilowatt hour (KWH) tax began being collected. 37.8 percent of these new dollars would be deposited in a new Property Tax Replacement Fund (PTRF). 70 percent of the PTRF will be paid to school districts that lost revenue as determined by the Ohio Department of Taxation. First, distribution will be made to cover costs of fixed sum levies such as debt issues and emergency levies. Next, fixed rate levies would be replaced through 2006; after this a phase out formula would begin.

The Nelsonville-York City School District does not anticipate any meaningful growth or loss in revenue as a result of these changes. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

Residential growth has not eluded the District over the past few years. Increasing numbers of housing developments are being approved by the townships. The new developments are attracting young families to the area as evidenced by the residential permits issued in the townships. Residential/agricultural and other real property contributes 87 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Sandi Hurd, Treasurer of Nelsonville-York City School Board of Education, 2 Buckeye Drive, Nelsonville, Ohio 45764.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,000,890
Property Taxes Receivable	2,714,824
Accounts Receivable	613
Intergovernmental Receivable	12,292,026
Prepaid Items	10,310
Inventory Held for Resale	576
Materials and Supplies Inventory	823
Restricted Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	184,113
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	119,344
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	10,547,890
Total Assets	36,871,409
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	100,308
Accrued Wages and Benefits	774,283
Intergovernmental Payable	411,451
Accrued Interest Payable	19,253
Deferred Revenue	2,356,353
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	17,349
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	282,722
Due in More Than One Year	7,557,028
Total Liabilities	11,518,747
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,584,234
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	19,759,561
Debt Service	1,021,628
Other Purposes	119,045
Unrestricted	868,194
Total Net Assets	\$25,352,662

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Communicated Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:  Instruction:					
Regular	\$5,696,734	\$414,744	\$607,038	\$0	(\$4,674,952)
Special	1,499,551	0	985,769	0	(513,782)
Vocational	72,834	0	16,692	0	(56,142)
Adult/Continuing	225,115	0	141,717	0	(83,398)
Support Services:	220,110	v	1.1,717	v	(65,576)
Pupils	339,623	0	0	0	(339,623)
Instructional Staff	906,277	0	330,875	14,848	(560,554)
Board of Education	16,868	0	0	0	(16,868)
Administration	1,194,839	0	71,742	0	(1,123,097)
Fiscal	329,005	0	5,528	0	(323,477)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,194,516	0	8,817	0	(1,185,699)
Pupil Transportation	913,180	0	483,361	0	(429,819)
Central	5,651	0	0	0	(5,651)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service	580,176	130,344	477,837	0	28,005
Other	18,926	0	16,583	0	(2,343)
Extracurricular Activities	177,978	49,763	0	0	(128,215)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	460,547	0	0	0	(460,547)
Total Governmental Activities	\$13,631,820	\$594,851	\$3,145,959	\$14,848	(9,876,162)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Lev				
	General Purposes	3			1,709,463
	Debt Service				522,277
	Grants and Entitlem	nents not Restricted	to Specific Programs	S	6,401,106
	Investment Earning	S			364,720
	Miscellaneous				127,207
	Total General Reve	nues			9,124,773
	Change in Net Asse	ets			(751,389)
	Net Assets at Begins	ning of Year			26,104,051
	Net Assets at End of	f Year			\$25,352,662

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

		Classroom	Other	Total
		Facilities	Governmental	Governmental
_	General	Construction	Funds	Funds
Assets:	_			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,304,875	\$7,191,237	\$1,504,778	\$11,000,890
Property Taxes Receivable	2,078,158	0	636,666	2,714,824
Accounts Receivable	613	0	0	613
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	12,292,026	0	12,292,026
Interfund Receivable	69,600	0	0	69,600
Prepaid Items	10,310	0	0	10,310
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	576	576
Materials and Supplies Inventory	823	0	0	823
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	184,113	0	0	184,113
Total Assets	\$4,648,492	\$19,483,263	\$2,142,020	\$26,273,775
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$73,346	\$8,969	\$17,993	\$100,308
Accrued Wages and Benefits	567,670	0	206,613	774,283
Intergovernmental Payable	285,371	0	126,080	411,451
Interfund Payable	0	0	69,600	69,600
Deferred Revenue	1,964,694	12,292,026	600,308	14,857,028
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	17,349	0	0	17,349
Total Liabilities	2,908,430	12,300,995	1,020,594	16,230,019
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	7,141	216,213	237,379	460,733
Reserved for Property Taxes	124,308	0	40,287	164,595
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	83,859	0	0	83,859
Reserved for Capital Improvements	59,524	0	0	59,524
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	40,730	0	0	40,730
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	1,424,500	0	0	1,424,500
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	(171,772)	(171,772)
Debt Service Fund	0	0	952,495	952,495
Capital Projects Funds	0	6,966,055	63,037	7,029,092
Total Fund Balances	1,740,062	7,182,268	1,121,426	10,043,756
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,648,492	\$19,483,263	\$2,142,020	\$26,273,775

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$10,043,756
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		10,667,234
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end; however they are		
not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and		
therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:		
Property taxes	208,649	
Intergovernmental	12,292,026	
Total receivables that are not reported in the funds		12,500,675
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
General obligation bonds	(7,005,000)	
Premium on bonds issued	(78,000)	
Accrued interest	(19,253)	
Compensated absences	(756,750)	
Total liabilities that are not reported in the funds	-	(7,859,003)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$25,352,662

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

Parameter	General	Classroom Facilities Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢1 775 020	¢o	¢570.070	¢2 247 110
Property Taxes	\$1,775,039	\$0 3.717.061	\$572,079	\$2,347,118
Intergovernmental	7,419,875	3,717,961	2,565,798	13,703,634
Interest	121,237	235,941	7,542	364,720
Tuition and Fees	414,744	0	0	414,744
Rent	20	0	0	20
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	49,763 500	49,763
Gifts and Donations	0	0		500
Customer Sales and Services Miscellaneous	17,591	0	130,344 109,596	130,344 127,187
Total Revenues	9,748,506	3,953,902	3,435,622	17,138,030
Total Revenues	9,748,300	3,933,902	3,433,022	17,138,030
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,042,275	0	682,236	4,724,511
Special	812,830	0	691,291	1,504,121
Vocational	72,009	0	0	72,009
Adult/Continuing	0	0	225,115	225,115
Support Services:	202.202	0	0	202.202
Pupils	302,302	0	0	302,302
Instructional Staff	430,197	0	500,676	930,873
Board of Education	16,868	0	0	16,868
Administration	1,061,875	0	104,581	1,166,456
Fiscal	289,851	10,099	22,669	322,619
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,124,273	7,377	64,402	1,196,052
Pupil Transportation	796,493	0	11,042 0	807,535
Central  Operation of Non-Instructional Sources	5,651 5,570	0	587,049	5,651 592,619
Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities	166,582	63,134	50,945	280,661
Capital Outlay	7,270	1,348,132	134,260	1,489,662
Debt Service:	7,270	1,340,132	134,200	1,469,002
Principal Retirement	0	5,208,000	175,000	5,383,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	5,178	443,690	448,868
interest and Fiscal Charges		3,170	443,070	440,000
Total Expenditures	9,134,046	6,641,920	3,692,956	19,468,922
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	614,460	(2,688,018)	(257,334)	(2,330,892)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	5,130,000	0	5,130,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	78,000	0	78,000
Transfers In	0	0	126,337	126,337
Transfers Out	(126,337)	0	0	(126,337)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(126,337)	5,208,000	126,337	5,208,000
Net Changes in Fund Balances	488,123	2,519,982	(130,997)	2,877,108
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,251,939	4,662,286	1,252,423	7,166,648
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,740,062	\$7,182,268	\$1,121,426	\$10,043,756

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$2,877,108
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	494,933
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of:  Property taxes Intergovernmental	(115,378) (4,142,221)
Total revenues not reported in the funds	(4,257,599)
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	5,383,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.	(11,679)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resoruces to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current period, proceeds were received from general obligation bonds, including a premium of \$78,000.	(5,208,000)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Compensated absences	(29,152)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(\$751,389)

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

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			1101441	(rioganiro)
Property Taxes	\$1,587,500	\$1,752,678	\$1,752,678	\$0
Intergovernmental	7,496,679	7,419,875	7,419,875	0
Interest	46,000	121,237	121,237	0
Tuition and Fees	0	414,744	414,744	0
Rent	0	20	20	0
Miscellaneous	45,000	15,916	15,916	0
Total Revenues	9,175,179	9,724,470	9,724,470	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,195,683	4,247,783	4,055,770	192,013
Special	843,421	852,921	827,345	25,576
Vocational	73,427	73,327	71,593	1,734
Support Services:				
Pupils	319,608	323,608	311,754	11,854
Instructional Staff	452,133	447,728	424,999	22,729
Board of Education	52,859	58,559	46,359	12,200
Administration	1,032,083	1,070,727	1,046,634	24,093
Fiscal	277,916	289,351	282,595	6,756
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,053,011	1,191,086	1,098,158	92,928
Pupil Transportation	804,699	804,899	786,357	18,542
Central	5,000 #	5,735	5,628	107
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	8,000	8,000	7,994	6
Extracurricular Activities	170,102	181,602	166,179	15,423
Capital Outlay	0	7,500	7,270	230
Total Expenditures	9,287,942	9,562,826	9,138,635	424,191
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(112,763)	161,644	585,835	424,191
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	3,188	3,188	0
Transfers Out	(80,000)	(142,500)	(126,337)	16,163
Advances Out	(20,000)	(36,900)	(19,600)	17,300
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	(176,212)	(142,749)	33,463
Change in Fund Balance	(212,763)	(14,568)	443,086	457,654
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,946,652	1,946,652	1,946,652	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	35,597	35,597	35,597	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,769,486	\$1,967,681	\$2,425,335	\$457,654

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$137,527	\$45,052
Accrued Interest Receivable	729	0
Total Assets	138,256	45,052
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	1,500	5,264
Due to Students	0	39,788
Total Liabilities	1,500	\$45,052
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	136,756	
Total Net Assets	\$136,756	

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

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	<b>#24.071</b>
Gifts and Contributions	\$24,971
Interest	2,549
Total Additions	27,520
Deductions:	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	10,838
Total Deductions	10,838
Change in Net Assets	16,682
Net Assets Beginning of Year	120,074
Net Assets End of Year	\$136,756

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

# NOTE 1 - <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY</u>

# **Description of the School District**

The Nelsonville-York City School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The Board controls the District's instructional support facilities staffed by 56 non-certificated, 94 teaching personnel and 19 administrative employees providing education to approximately 1,331 students.

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources.

#### 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. For Nelsonville-York City School 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 has no component units.

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

- Nelsonville Christian Academy
- Parent Teacher Organization
- Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center
- Booster Club

The District is associated with five organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as a group purchasing pool. These organizations are the Tri-County Career Center, the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, the Southeastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Athens County School Employees Health and Welfare Benefit Association, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statement consists of government-wide financial 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 statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function 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, 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 each business segment or 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 by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District fall within two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. 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 following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Classroom Facilities Construction Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the 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.

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

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

# **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 balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

# D. Basis of Accounting

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

# **Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions**

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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 the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the 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 the fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, tuition and fees, grants and interest.

#### 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.

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

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

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

#### Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds other than the agency fund, 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 control has been established by the Board of Education at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of 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 District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2006.

The appropriations 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 year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2006.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During the fiscal year 2006, the District's investments were limited to certificates of deposit with local institutions, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes, and STAROhio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

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

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

Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$121,237, which includes \$39,412 assigned from other District funds.

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

#### G. Inventory

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

#### H. Prepaid Items

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

#### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2006, the District reported restricted assets in the General Fund which represent cash and cash equivalents set aside for statutory set-asides as explained in Note 16.

# J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are associated with and generally arise from governmental 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 in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost 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.

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	20 years	
Buildings and Improvements	50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	6 - 15 years	
Vehicles	5 - 10 years	
Infrastructure	40 - 75 years	

#### K. Interfund Balances

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

#### L. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences" as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements".

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees, and administrators who have at least 20 years of service with the District.

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

For the governmental funds, 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 will be paid.

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

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

# M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, special termination of 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 in the current year. Bonds and loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets 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 represents balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Of the District's restricted net assets of \$20,900,234, none are restricted by enabling legislation.

#### O. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund balance 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 balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, textbooks and instructional materials, capital improvements, and budget stabilization.

#### P. Interfund Transactions

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

#### Q. 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.

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

#### NOTE 3 - <u>NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENT</u>

For fiscal year 2006, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation", GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries", and GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits". The implementation of GASB Statement No. 46, 42 and 47 had no effect on prior period fund balances of the District.

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above 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 Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis), is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

	Net Change in Fund Balance
Budget Basis	\$443,086
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	24,036
Expenditure Accruals	(59,073)
Encumbrances	63,662
Other Sources (Uses)	16,412
GAAP Basis	\$488,123

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

#### NOTE 5 -ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	¢42.00¢
Food Service	\$43,986
PBA Grant	79,700
Title VI-B	22,959
Title I	155,560
Improving Teacher Quality	13,260

The deficit in each of these funds is the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. These deficits will be eliminated as future expected revenues are received. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### NOTE 6 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State law requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

State Statute permits interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- (1) United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- (2) Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- (4) Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this State or its political subdivisions;
- (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 only through eligible institutions;
- (7) The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- (8) Securities lending agreements in which the District lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- (9) High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the District's total average portfolio; and
- (10) Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the District's total average portfolio.

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

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

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

#### NOTE 6 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all the District deposits was \$628,636. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2006, \$472,196 of the District's bank balance of \$693,355 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$221,159 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The \$472,196 exposed to custodial risk was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name.

<u>Investments:</u> The District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District's investments in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Maturity
Fair	Less than
Value	one year
\$7,261,619	\$7,261,619
3,477,327	3,477,327
\$10,738,946	\$10,738,946
	Value \$7,261,619 3,477,327

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by keeping the portfolio sufficiently liquid to enable the school to meet all operating requirements.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits their investments to STAR Ohio, U.S. Treasury Notes and obligations of Federal Government Agencies or Instrumentalities as described in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.143A(2). Investments in STAR Ohio were rated 'AAAm' by Standard & Poor's. Investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes were rated 'AAA' by Standard and Poor's.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy allows investments in eligible securities as described in the Ohio Revised Code. The District has invested 32% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes and 68% in STAR Ohio.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

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

#### NOTE 6 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

All of the District's investments are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include investments included within the District's cash management pool and investments with a maturity date of three months or less.

Reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$11,367,582	\$0
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(7,261,619)	7,261,619
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes	(3,477,327)	3,477,327
GASB Statement No. 3	\$628,636	\$10,738,946

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31, of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Athens and Hocking Counties. The County Auditor from each county periodically advances to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by each 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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES** - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2006. Although total property tax collections for the fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30 was \$124,308 for the General Fund, \$37,389 for the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and \$2,898 for the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Nonmajor Special Revenue 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 and Other Real Estate	\$67,389,190	83%	\$75,193,680	87%
Public Utility Personal	8,172,270	10%	8,451,630	10%
Tangible Personal Property	6,011,890	7%	3,247,559	3%
Total Assessed Value	\$81,573,350	100%	\$86,892,869	100%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$35.74	4	\$34.44	4

#### NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

Classroom Facilities Construction Fund	\$12,292,026
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$12,292,026

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2005	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2006
Governmental Activities: Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$119,344	\$0	\$0	\$119,344
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	590,600	131,048	0	721,648
Buildings and Improvements	12,150,140	758,092	0	12,908,232
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,677,838	203,116	(128,018)	2,752,936
Vehicles	1,215,536	13,024	0	1,228,560
Infrastructure	0	37,718	0	37,718
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	16,634,114	1,142,998	(128,018)	17,649,094
Total Capital Assets	16,753,458	1,142,998	(128,018)	17,768,438
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	(309,328)	(22,097)	0	(331,425)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,560,270)	(402,061)	0	(3,962,331)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,987,592)	(104,978)	128,018	(1,964,552)
Vehicles	(723,967)	(118,709)	0	(842,676)
Infrastructure	0	(220)	0	(220)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,581,157)	(648,065)	128,018	(7,101,204)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$10,172,301	\$494,933	\$0	\$10,667,234

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Governmental Activities: Instruction:	
Regular	\$464,454
Special	3,881
Vocational	156
Support Services: Pupils	495
Instructional Staff	8,332
Administration	9,095
Fiscal	2,700
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	15,348
Pupil Transportation	122,528
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	8,333
Extracurricular Activities	12,743
Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$648,065

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

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible)	\$29,152,675
Automobile Liability (\$100 deductible):	
Per Person	1,000,000
Per Accident	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$100 deductible):	
Per Person	250,000
Per Accident	250,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	2,000,000
Total Per Year	5,000,000
Public Official Bonds:	
Treasurer	20,000
Superintendent/Board President (each)	6,000

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

For fiscal year 2006, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

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

#### NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

#### 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. SERS issues a publicly available, stand alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 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 annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was 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 contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$174,870, \$157,384, and \$148,832, respectively; 53.27 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$81,709 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006, is recorded as a liability in the basic financial statements.

#### 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. 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.

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 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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

#### NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent. For fiscal year 2006, 13 percent of the District's contribution was used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$649,904, \$629,204, and \$621,506, respectively; 83.43 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$107,689 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006, is recorded as a liability in the basic financial statements.

#### Social Security System

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

#### NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2006, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$49,993 during fiscal year 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion at June 30, 2006. For the year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000 and STRS 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 disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

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

#### NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For fiscal year 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178,221,113 and the target level was \$267.3 million. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million. SERS has approximately 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$205,093 during the 2006 fiscal year.

#### *NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS*

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent and Treasurer. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 310 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for an employee's accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 60 days for certified employees and administrators and 66 days for classified employees.

#### Health Care Benefits

The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits, dental and prescription drug benefits through the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. See Note 17 for more information concerning the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association.

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

#### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2005	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2006	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds	1996	3.50- 5.60%	\$2,050,000	\$0	(\$100,000)	\$1,950,000	\$110,000
General Obligation Bonds	2006	3.00- 5.25%	0	5,130,000	(75,000)	5,055,000	95,000
Premium on Bonds		N/A	0	78,000	0	78,000	0
Bond Anticipation Note	2004	2.65%	2,708,000	0	(2,708,000)	0	0
Bond Anticipation Note	2004	2.65%	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)	0	0
Total General Obligation Debt			7,258,000	5,208,000	(5,383,000)	7,083,000	205,000
Compensated Absences Payable	e	N/A	727,598	183,785	(154,633)	756,750	77,722
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$7,985,598	\$5,391,785	(\$5,537,633)	\$7,839,750	\$282,722

The general obligation bonds were issued in the amount of \$2,731,199 in March 1997 as a result of the District being approved for a \$8,266,334 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of an elementary school building and improvements to the middle school building. The District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loan. As a requirement of the loan, the District was required to pass a 4.50 mill levy. The 4.50 mill levy, of which .50 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan, will be in effect for twenty-three years.

In March 1998, the District was notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the remainder of the \$8,266,334 classroom facilities loan to the State because the District's adjusted valuation per pupil was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

On December 29, 2004, the District issued a \$2,708,000 bond anticipation note to cover the District's share of the Ohio School Facilities Commission project. The bond anticipation note was paid in July 2005 from the Classroom Facilities Construction Fund using the proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds.

On December 29, 2004, the District also issued a \$2,500,000 bond anticipation note to cover the District's share of the Ohio School Facilities Commission project. The bond anticipation note was also paid in July 2005 from the Classroom Facilities Construction Fund using the proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds.

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

#### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The general obligation bonds were issued in the amount of \$5,130,000 in July 2006 to repay the bond anticipation notes. The District issued the general obligation bonds to cover the District's share of the Ohio School Facilities Commission Project.

The general obligations bonds are paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. Bond anticipation notes were paid from the Classroom Facilities Construction Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

The District's voted legal debt margin was \$2,612,358 with an unvoted debt margin of \$86,893 at June 30, 2006.

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

	1999 G.O. Bonds		2006 G.O. I	Bonds
Year Ending June 30	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest
2007	\$110,000	\$111,805	\$95,000	\$225,537
2008	115,000	105,168	105,000	222,538
2009	120,000	98,235	105,000	219,387
2010	125,000	91,008	125,000	215,939
2011	130,000	83,485	130,000	210,812
2012-2016	780,000	287,625	670,000	958,950
2017-2021	570,000	51,625	830,000	780,188
2022-2026	0	0	1,050,000	546,437
2027-3031	0	0	1,330,000	276,044
3032-3033	0	0	615,000	26,456
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$1,950,000	\$828,951	\$5,055,000	\$3,682,288

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

#### NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$69,600	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Food Service	0	50,000
Title VI-B	0	5,700
Title I	0	13,900
Total	\$69,600	\$69,600

The balance of \$50,000 due to the General Fund from the fund listed is a result of an advance made to this fund in a prior year that has not yet been repaid. It is anticipated that this advance will be repaid in the next year.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the District's interfund transfers were as follows:

Fund	Transfers To	Transfers From
General Fund	\$0	\$126,337
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund: Bond Retirement	26,337	0
Nonmajor Capital Project Fund: Permanent Improvement	100,000	0
Total	\$126,337	\$126,337

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During fiscal year 2006, the District made a transfer from the General Fund of \$100,000 to the Permanent Improvement Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund to subsidize repair and maintenance to the school facilities paid from that fund.

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

#### NOTE 16 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

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 fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Effective April 10, 2001, Senate Bill 345 eliminated the requirement for a budget reserve; however, the amount of the budget reserve funded with workers' compensation refunds or rebates may only be used to offset a budget deficit or certain other expenditures as directed by the Board of Education.

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

_	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-Aside Balance as of July 1, 2005	\$41,734	\$43,226	\$40,730	\$125,690
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	201,858	201,858	0	403,716
Current Year Offset	0	(40,000)	0	(40,000)
Qualifying Disbursements	(159,733)	(145,560)	0	(305,293)
Total	83,859	59,524	40,730	184,113
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$83,859	\$59,524	\$40,730	
Total Restricted Assets			=	\$184,113

Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Budget Stabilization Reserve, except for amounts related to unspent Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds. The Bill requires the Board of Education to designate its intended use of the Reserve. On October 8, 2002, the Board approved the retainage of the balance in the Budget Stabilization Reserve as a set-aside.

#### NOTE 17 - <u>JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS</u>

#### Tri-County Career Center

The Tri-County Career Center is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its eight member Districts, governed by a board of education comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools. The board controls the financial activity of the Career Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2006, the District made no contributions to the Career Center. Financial information can be obtained from Tri-County Career Center, 15676 State Route 691, Nelsonville, Ohio 45764.

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

#### NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

#### Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative

The District is a participant among a ten county consortium of school districts to operate the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC). 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 districts. SEOVEC is governed by a board of directors consisting of one representative from each of the participating districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The District paid \$36,419 to SEOVEC for services provided during the year. Financial information for SEOVEC can be obtained from their administrative offices at P.O. Box 1250, Athens, Ohio 45701.

#### Southeastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

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

The SERRC is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered nonpublic schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Ohio University and the Southeast Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Currently, the Nelsonville-York City School District has no representation on the SERRC Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Bryan Swann, Treasurer, at the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, 507 Richland Avenue, Suite 108, Athens, Ohio 45701.

#### Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association

The District is a participant in a consortium of seven districts to operate the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association. The Association was created to provide health care and dental benefits for the employees and eligible dependents of employees of participating districts. The Association has contracted with Anthem Insurance Company to be the health care provider for medical benefits as well as to provide aggregate and specific stop loss insurance coverage, and Coresource to provide administration for its dental benefits. The Association is governed by a board of directors consisting of one representative from each of the participating districts. Financial information for the Association can be obtained from the administrators at Combs & Associates, P.O. Box 735, Kenton, OH 43326.

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

#### NOTE 18 - GROUP PURCHASING POOL

#### Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay a enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTE 19 - SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed the earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...".

The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

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

#### **Grants**

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

#### Litigation

The District is party to legal proceedings. The District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

#### **NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In June 2006, the Board of Education approved a lease to purchase artificial turf for the football field. The Board of Education approved the agreement and the Athletic Boosters are to make the payments.

#### Nelsonville-York City School District Athens County

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Food Distribution Program  Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	NA VGS1	10.550 10.582	\$ - 36,154	\$ 22,569	\$ - 36,154	\$ 22,569
Nutrition Cluster National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster	05PU LLP4	10.553 10.555	166,155 231,543 397,698		166,155 231,543 397,698	- - - -
<b>Total United States Department of Agriculture</b>			433,852	22,569	433,852	22,569
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed through Ohio Department of Education  Special Education Cluster:  Special Education- Grants to States  Special Education- Preschool Grants  Total Special Education Cluster  Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies  Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants  Education Technology State Grants  Rural Education (REAP)	6B-SF PGS1 C1S1 DRS1 TJS1 RUS1	84.027 84.173 84.010 84.186 84.318 84.358	269,078 4,539 273,617 820,721 13,631 17,207 49,013	- - - - - -	304,947 5,503 310,450 919,005 17,515 22,266 46,708	- - - - - -
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	90,822		105,725	
Total United States Department of Education  UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE  Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Dis  State Children's Insurance Program  Medical Assistance Program		93.767 93.778	344 8,703		1,421,669 344 8,703	
<b>Total United States Department of Health and Human Services</b>			9,047		9,047	
<b>Total Federal Financial Assistance</b>			\$ 1,707,910	\$ 22,569	\$ 1,864,568	\$ 22,569

 $NA = Pass \ through \ entity \ number \ could \ not \ be \ located.$  See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

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

#### NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B -FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

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

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

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board Nelsonville-York City School District Two Buckeye Drive Nelsonville, Ohio 45764

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nelsonville-York City School District (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 February 28, 2007, in which we indicated that the District implemented GASB Statements No. 42, 46 and 47. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

Members of the Board
Nelsonville-York City School District
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*Page 2

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 28, 2007.

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

February 28, 2007

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

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

Members of the Board Nelsonville-York City School District Two Buckeye Drive Nelsonville, Ohio 45764

#### Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer CPAs, Inc.

Ralistra, Harr & Scherur

February 28, 2007

ATHENS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2006

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

#### 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 noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

ATHENS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2006

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS		
Finding Number	None	
CFDA Title and Number		
Federal Award Number/Year		
Federal Agency		

Finding Number

Pass-Through Agency



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## NELSONVILLE YORK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 10, 2007