### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Northwood Local School District 600 Lemoyne Road Northwood, Ohio 43619-1812

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Northwood Local School District, Wood County, prepared by Weber O'Brien, Ltd., for the audit period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 26, 2007

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 8
Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Activities	10
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	15
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17 - 36
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	37 - 38
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Cash Basis)	39
Independent Auditors' 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	40 - 41

# TABLE OF CONTENTS, CONTINUED

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	42 - 43
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	44
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	45

,

Certified Public Accountants • Strategic Business Advisors



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Northwood Local School District 600 Lemoyne Street Northwood, Ohio 43619

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and 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 opinion.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2007 on our consideration of the Northwood Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and pages 37 through 38 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Board of Education Northwood Local School District Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Northwood Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Northwood Local School District. Such information, which is the responsibility of management of Northwood Local School District, 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.

plaker OBrin Ltd

February 23, 2007

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2006 are as follows:

In total, net assets increased \$1,094,968.

General revenues accounted for \$9,599,351 or 89 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions accounted for \$1,191,524 or 11 percent of total revenues of \$10,790,875.

The District's major fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had \$9,153,225 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,525,365 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance increased \$627,860 from the prior fiscal year.

The revenue generated from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund is used to pay for the current portion of bonded debt.

#### Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

For the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. The General Fund is the only major fund.

#### **Reporting the District as a Whole**

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

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

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major fund. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund. All other non-major governmental funds are presented in total in a single column.

**Governmental Funds** - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

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 on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's short-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 help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

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

### The District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities					
	2006	2005			
<u>Assets:</u>					
Current and Other Assets	\$7,636,925	\$6,863,398			
Capital Assets, Net	3,731,715	3,804,043			
Total Assets	11,368,640	10,667,441			
Liabilities:					
Current and Other Liabilities	6,429,864	6,463,567			
Long-Term Liabilities	2,781,302	3,123,368			
Total Liabilities	9,211,166	9,586,935			
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,626,875	1,394,867			
Restricted	440,772	306,813			
Unrestricted	89,827	(639,174)			
Total	\$2,157,474	\$1,062,506			

The increases in current assets were due to the increase in taxes receivable and property tax revenue. The decrease in long-term liabilities was attributed to the payment of debt and the refunding of the 1994 bond issue.

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

Table 2   Change in Net Assets   Governmental Activities					
	2006	2005			
<u>Revenues:</u>					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$405,896	\$343,745			
Operating Grants and Contributions	785,628	571,475			
Capital Grants and Contributions		8,610			
Total Program Revenues	1,191,524	923,830			
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	6,249,479	5,672,614			
Grants and Entitlements	2,993,011	3,120,031			
Gifts and Donations	11,910	7,965			
Investment Earnings	54,613	21,888			
Miscellaneous	290,338	247,182			
Total General Revenues	9,599,351	9,069,680			
Total Revenues	10,790,875	9,993,510			

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

Expenses:		
Instruction	5,740,142	5,702,220
Support Services:		
Pupils	369,751	349,967
Instructional Staff	448,077	441,857
Board of Education	20,646	13,573
Administration	763,616	822,822
Fiscal	296,962	283,069
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	775,724	838,280
Pupil Transportation	304,813	317,075
Central	1,196	1,782
Non-Instructional	326,247	334,201
Extracurricular Activities	276,351	338,150
Capital Outlay	273,189	214,487
Interest and Fiscal Charges	99,193	185,934
Total Expenses	9,695,907	9,843,417
Increase in Net Assets	\$1,094,968	\$150,093

The District had increases in program revenue grants and tax revenue. In addition, interest income increased due to the accrued interest earned on the refunding bond issue in fiscal year 2005. The change in expenses was insignificant.

### **Governmental Activities**

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

Table 3 Governmental Activities					
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	
	2006	2006	2005	2005	
Instruction	\$5,740,142	\$4,961,303	\$5,702,220	\$5,040,816	
Support Services:					
Pupils	369,751	364,797	349,967	344,859	
Instructional Staff	448,077	432,877	441,857	426,932	
Board of Education	20,646	20,646	13,573	13,573	
Administration	763,616	758,616	822,822	817,822	
Fiscal	296,962	296,962	283,069	283,069	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	775,724	775,724	838,280	838,280	
Pupil Transportation	304,813	304,813	317,075	317,075	
Central	1,196	1,196	1,782	1,782	
Non-Instructional	326,247	11,451	334,201	159,967	
Extracurricular Activities	276,351	203,616	338,150	274,991	
Capital Outlay	273,189	273,189	214,487	214,487	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	99,193	99,193	185,934	185,934	
Total Expenses	\$9,695,907	\$8,504,383	\$9,843,417	\$8,919,587	

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

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 86 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 89 percent. The remaining 11 percent are derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had revenues of \$9,153,225 and expenditures of \$8,525,365, resulting in a net increase of \$627,860 in fund balance.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$8,902,298 while actual expenditures were \$8,665,789. The \$236,509 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the District had \$3,731,715 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets for governmental activities.

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

<u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2006, the District's long-term debt obligations, which include general obligation bonds payable, were \$1,759,697.

During fiscal year 2005, the District issued \$1,005,000 of refunding bonds. The bonds were issued for a nine-year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2013. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

At June 30, 2006, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,180,455, with an un-voted debt margin of \$140,002.

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

#### **Current Issues**

The District is holding its own in the state of a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. Northwood is a small rural community of 6,000 people in Northwest Ohio. It has a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a contributing influence on the economy.

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

The District is currently operating in the first year of the state biennium budget. 77 percent of District revenue sources is from local funds, 18 percent is from state funds and the remaining 5 percent is from federal funds. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$9,151.

Over the past several years, the District has remained in a good financial position. In November 2002, the District passed a continuing operating levy to generate \$585,000 annually. In November 2004, voters approved a new 3.9 mill continuing operating levy to generate \$488,000 annually. These levies provide a source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the District. However, future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of the DeRolph court case and the long term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Patricia Weber, Treasurer, Northwood Local School District, 600 Lemoyne Road, Northwood, Ohio 43619.

## Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

		Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$	Activities 1,226,629 4,106 1,893 205 6,350,451 53,641 193,339 3,538,376
Total Assets	-	11,368,640
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Deferred Revenue Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities	-	940 702,867 197,628 44,517 5,483,912 306,000 2,475,302 9,211,166
NET ASSETS: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Capital Outlay Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$	1,626,875 192,312 177,056 71,404 89,827 2,157,474

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

			Program	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
		Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:					
Regular Special Vocational Other	\$	4,504,703 \$ 1,068,541 58,692 108,206	140,981	\$ 277,830 360,028	\$ (4,085,892) (708,513) (58,692) (108,206)
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration		369,751 448,077 20,646 763,616		4,954 15,200 5,000	(364,797) (432,877) (20,646) (758,616)
Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services		296,962 775,724 304,813 1,196 326,247	192,180	122,616	(296,962) (775,724) (304,813) (1,196) (11,451)
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service: Interest and Fiscal Charges		276,351 281,504 90,878	72,735		(203,616) (281,504) (90,878)
Totals	\$ _	9,695,907 \$	405,896	\$ 785,628	(8,504,383)
		neral Revenues: Taxes:			
		Property Taxes, Le			5,713,286
		Property Taxes, Le			234,797
		Property Taxes, Le		ce to Specific Programs	301,396 2,993,011
		Gifts and Donations	ents not Restricted	to Specific Programs	2,993,011 11,910
		Investment Earnings	6		54,613
		Miscellaneous			290,238
	F	100			
	-	al General Revenue	S		9,599,351
		ange in Net Assets	f Maan		1,094,968
		Assets Beginning of			\$ 2,157,474
	net	Assets End of Year			\$ 2,157,474

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

		General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Current Assets:	•		•		•	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	795,839	\$	430,790	\$	1,226,629
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable		1,893		4,106		4,106 1,893
Intergovernmental Receivable		1,095		205		205
Taxes Receivable		5,929,319		421,132		6,350,451
Total Assets	\$	6,727,051	\$	856,233	\$	7,583,284
	¥ :	0,127,001	¥		¥ :	1,000,201
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	760	\$	180	\$	940
Accrued Wages and Benefits		664,235		38,632		702,867
Intergovernmental Payable		186,598		11,030		197,628
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		44,517				44,517
Deferred Revenue		5,492,237		387,951		5,880,188
Total Liabilities		6,388,347		437,793		6,826,140
Fund Balances						
Reserved:						
Reserved for Inventory				4,106		4,106
Reserved for Encumbrances		28,926		24,507		53,433
Reserved for Property Taxes		437,082		33,386		470,468
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:						
General Fund		(127,304)				(127,304)
Special Revenue Funds				49,211		49,211
Debt Service Funds				169,403		169,403
Capital Projects Funds				137,827		137,827
Total Fund Balances		338,704		418,440		757,144
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,727,051	\$	856,233	\$	7,583,284

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	757,144
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.			3,731,715
Taxes Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.			396,276
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs			53,641
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: Bond Premium Obligation Compensated Absences Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable	(95,784) (622,821) (1,759,697) (303,000)		(2.781.302)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ _	2,157,474

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

	-	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	5,673,289 \$	537,816	\$	6,211,105
Intergovernmental	Ŷ	3,162,783	616,779	Ψ	3,779,562
Interest		54,589	24		54,613
Tuition and Fees		10,389	20,686		31,075
Rent		2,615	,		2,615
Extracurricular Activities		_,	180,026		180,026
Gifts and Donations		4,000	7,910		11,910
Customer Sales and Services		-,	192,180		192,180
Miscellaneous		245,460	44,778		290,238
Total Revenues	-	9,153,125	1,600,199		10,753,324
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		4,225,981	217,724		4,443,705
Special		702,565	365,617		1,068,182
Vocational		59,089			59,089
Other		108,206			108,206
Support Services:					
Pupils		385,968	4,954		390,922
Instructional Staff		431,443	13,430		444,873
Board of Education		20,646			20,646
Administration		764,617	7,550		772,167
Fiscal		286,324	5,890		292,214
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		881,207			881,207
Pupil Transportation		308,013			308,013
Central			1,196		1,196
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		1,140	312,861		314,001
Extracurricular Activities		261,648	88,509		350,157
Capital Outlay			132,211		132,211
Debt Service:					
Principal			298,315		298,315
Interest	-		90,878		90,878
Total Expenditures		8,436,847	1,539,135		9,975,982
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	716,278	61,064		777,342
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:					
Transfers In			88,518		88,518
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		100			100
Transfers Out	-	(88,518)			(88,518)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(88,418)	88,518		100
Net Change in Fund Balances		627,860	149,582		777,442
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	<u>~</u> -	(289,156)	268,858	¢ '	(20,298)
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	338,704 \$	418,440	\$	757,144

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	777,442
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	202,895		
Depreciation	(257,223)	-	(51 220)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:			(54,328)
Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes	(923) 38,374		
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.		-	37,451
Bonds and notes	225,000		
Capital leases	73,315		298,315
Amortization on Bond Issuance Costs			(7,663)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences payable, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Amortization of Bond Premium Compensated Absences Payable	13,684 30,067		
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	43,751 1,094,968

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	,	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
<b>Assets</b> Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	44,644	\$ <u>23,914</u> 23,914
<b>Liabilities</b> Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies Total Liabilities			<u>23,914</u> 23,914
<b>Net Assets</b> Held in Trust for Scholarships Total Net Assets	\$	44,644 44,644	\$ 

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

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Interest Miscellaneous Total Additions	\$ 1,597 2,366 3,963
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions	<u>3,750</u> 3,750
Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	\$ 213 44,431 44,644

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

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Northwood Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Northwood Local School District is a city school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 47 non-certified and 67 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,005 students and other community members.

### The Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with four organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations or insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Penta County Joint Vocational School, Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association, Wood County Insurance Consortium, and Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund is the District's only major governmental fund:

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

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary funds of the District consist of agency funds and private purpose trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations, and account for student managed activities. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement with individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs, and account for the High School Student Council Scholarship.

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

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

#### Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

#### Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the object level within the General Fund and the fund level in all other funds are made by the Treasurer.

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

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to STAR Ohio.

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

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$54,589 and \$24 to other District funds.

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

#### G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

#### H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributor's grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District has no restricted assets.

#### I. Capital Assets

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is fifteen hundred dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

### J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental activities, which are presented as internal balances.

### K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the 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 payment 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 entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

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

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

#### M. Net Assets

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

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

### N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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

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

### O. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets. At June 30, 2006, there were no interfund balances.

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

### P. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in 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 (Continued)

### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

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

At year end, the District had \$529 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$173,912. At year end, \$25,070 of the District's bank balance of \$271,118 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

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

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the District had \$1,120,746 invested in STAR Ohio.

Interest Rate Risk - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk - STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Investments in commercial paper are limited to notes rated at the time of purchase to the highest classification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no policy that addresses custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

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

### 4. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$437,082 in the General Fund, \$14,926 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$18,460 in the Capital Projects Fund.

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

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	\$64,499,000	51%	\$79,012,840	56%	
Industrial/Commercial	38,636,000	31%	42,070,030	30%	
Public Utility	4,086,000	3%	3,484,890	3%	
Tangible Personal	19,086,000	15%	15,433,925	11%	
Total Assessed Value	\$126,307,000	100%	\$140,001,685	100%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$75.20		\$75.20	And the second	

#### 5. RECEIVABLES

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Title I	\$15
Title VI	3
Title II-A	187
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$205

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

### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/06
Land	\$193,339	\$0	\$0	\$193,339
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	193,339	0	0	193,339
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Building Improvements	7,072,032	152,006	0	7,224,038
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,701,436	28,889	0	1,730,325
Vehicles	503,468	4,000	0	507,468
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,276,936	184,895	0	9,461,831
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Building Improvements	4,109,840	132,405	0	4,242,245
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,133,845	120,963	0	1,254,808
Vehicles	422,547	3,855	0	426,402
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,666,232	257,223	0	5,923,455
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,610,704	(72,328)	0	3,538,376
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$3,804,043	(\$72,328)	\$0	\$3,731,715

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$78,293
Special	155
Vocational	563
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,773
Instructional Staff	1,373
Administration	8,715
Fiscal	3,636
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,839
Pupil Transportation	372
Non-Instructional Services	4,398
Extracurricular	4,128
Capital Outlay	140,978
Total Depreciation Expense	\$257,223

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

### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2006, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance for property and general liability insurance with a \$32,380,424 limit. There is a \$5,000 deductible with a one hundred percent blanket, all risk policy. Indiana Insurance covers the boiler and machinery with a \$5,000 deductible.

Professional liability is protected by the Ohio School Plan with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$4,000,000 aggregate, a \$500,000 fire damage limit (any one fire) and a \$10,000 medical expense limit (any one person), with a \$0 deductible per occurrence.

Vehicles are covered by Indiana Insurance and hold a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2006, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

As of August 10, 1982, the District has contracted with the Wood County Insurance Consortium (Note 15) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution to a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance. The Wood County Insurance Consortium Administrative Committee has the right to return monies to an existing school district subsequent to the settlement of all claims.

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

### 8. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The 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 toll free (800) 878-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 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, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$175,757, \$166,675, and \$161,088 respectively; 53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 is \$81,765.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 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. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$580,853, \$580,576, and \$537,171, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 is \$93,872.

## 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of monthly premium.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to eligible benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion on June 30, 2006.

For the year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$284,743,000. There were 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2006, the allocation rate is 3.42%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2006, the minimum pay has been established as \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

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

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2006, were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected net health care costs. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150% of estimated annual net claim costs.

The number of participants eligible to receive benefits is 59,492.

The portion of employer contributions that were used to fund post employment benefits can be determined by multiplying actual employer contributions times .24429, then adding the surcharge due as of June 30, 2006, as certified to the district by SERS. The District contributed \$65,100 to fund post employment benefits for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

## 10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 25 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn one vacation day per month worked, not to exceed five days. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to 75 days if the individual has accumulated 280 sick days, or twenty-five percent of the accumulated sick leave if the employee has less than 280 accumulated sick days.

## 11. CAPITALIZED LEASES DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District has entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of a building and computers.

The terms of the agreement provides an option to purchase the equipment. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement No. 13 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Fund Types. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded. Principal payments in the 2006 fiscal year totaled \$73,315. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

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

The following is an analysis of the equipment under capital lease as of June 30, 2006:

Capital Assets	
Modular Building, Carrying Value	\$459,000
Computers, Carrying Value	70,200

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

	General Long Term Obligations		
	Year Ending		
	2007	\$82,924	
	2008	77,431	
	2009	77,547	
	2010	75,908	
	2011	16,349	
Total Minimum Lease Payments		330,159	
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(27,159)	
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments		\$303,000	

## 12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General obligation bonds were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such obligations of the District are accounted for in the government-wide financial statements. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The following is a description of the District bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2006:

Description	Interest Rates	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Original Amount	Retired In 2006	Outstanding 06/30/06
General Obligation Bonds	5.3850	04/01/94	12/01/13	\$2,385,000	\$150,000	\$439,697
Refunding Bonds	5.2000	9/17/04	12/01/13	1,005,000	10,000	980,000
Energy Bond	5.8500	09/01/00	12/01/10	300,000	30,000	175,000
Energy Bond	5.7000	11/01/99	12/01/09	350,000	35,000	165,000
Totals				\$4,040,000	\$225,000	\$1,759,697

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

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal on General Obligation Bonds	Interest on General Obligation Bonds	Total
2007	\$235,000	\$72,626	\$307,626
2008	229,551	94,072	323,623
2009	225,146	98,631	323,777
2010	270,000	49,106	319,106
2011	235,000	35,620	270,620
2012-2015	565,000	39,390	604,390
Total	\$1,759,697	\$389,445	\$2,149,142

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

	Balance at 06/30/05	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 06/30/06	Amount Due In one Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$589,697	\$0	\$150,000	\$439,697	\$155,000
Refunding Bonds	990,000	0	10,000	980,000	10,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds	109,468	0	13,684	95,784	0
Energy Bonds	205,000	0	30,000	175,000	30,000
Energy Bonds	200,000	0	35,000	165,000	40,000
Capital Leases Payable	376,315	0	73,315	303,000	71,000
Compensated Absences	652,888	622,821	652,888	622,821	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$3,123,368	\$622,821	\$964,887	\$2,781,302	\$306,000

Total expenditures for interest for the above debt for the period ended June 30, 2006 was \$90,878.

#### Legal Debt Margin:

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of a district shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations for the District at June 30, 2006 are a voted debt margin of \$11,180,455 and an unvoted debt margin of \$140,002.

# 13. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2005	(\$96,382)	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	124,513	\$124,513
Qualifying Disbursements	(117,260)	(177,566)
Total	(\$89,129)	(\$53,053)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2007	(\$89,129)	

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts to below zero. The negative amounts may be used to offset future year textbook set-aside requirements.

# 14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Penta County Joint Vocational School

The Penta County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven members, each appointed for a term of two years, to serve the sixteen participating school districts. Six members are appointed during the even number years, one each from the Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood Educational Service Centers and one each from the Bowling Green, Maumee City Boards of Education, and Rossford Exempted Village Board of Education. Five members are appointed during the odd number years, one each from Fulton, Lucas, Sandusky, and Wood Educational Service Centers and one from the Perrysburg Exempted Village Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Penta County Joint Vocational School, Carrie Herringshaw, who serves as Treasurer, at 30095 Oregon Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551-4594.

#### B. Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of 42 educational entities, primarily school districts, located in Crawford, Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NOECA is governed by its participating members, which consists of a representative from each member entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. During fiscal year 2006, the District paid \$66,567 in assessments to the consortium. Financial information can be obtained from Erie-Ottawa County Educational Service Center, from Betty Schwiesert, who serves as Treasurer, at 2900 S. Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

#### 15. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

#### A. Wood County Insurance Consortium

The Wood County Insurance Consortium (WCIC) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, three city or exempted village school districts, one vocational school, and the Educational Service Center. WCIC is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501 (c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and other benefits to the employees of the participating entities. Each participating entity's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee, which advises the Trustee, Ohio Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of WCIC.

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in WCIC is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Michelle Sims, CoreSource, P.O. Box 6118, Westerville, Ohio 43086-6118.

#### B. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

## 16. SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed 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 its financial operations.

## 17. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. 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 are 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.

#### B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

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

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	5,317,978 \$	5,621,301	\$	5,567,593 \$	(53,708)
Intergovernmental		3,097,461	3,133,801		3,162,783	28,982
Interest		21,000	21,000		54,589	33,589
Tuition and Fees		10,000	10,000		10,389	389
Rent		1,750	1,750		2,615	865
Gifts and Donations		2,000	2,000		4,000	2,000
Miscellaneous		236,775	236,775		255,716	18,941
Total Revenues		8,686,964	9,026,627	-	9,057,685	31,058
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:		4 004 074	4 200 472		4,335,006	64,467
Regular		4,391,274	4,399,473		705,569	44,740
Special		763,206	750,309 61,024		60,770	44,740 254
Vocational		60,353	•		,	204 583
Other		105,200	108,789		108,206	000
Support Services:		272.056	366,585		361,661	4,924
Pupils		373,856 462,418	468,188		443,142	25,046
Instructional Staff		462,418	20,297		19,749	23,040
Board of Education		795,824	817,553		784,643	32,910
Administration		286,715	290,997		284,692	6,305
Fiscal			899,768		894,923	4,845
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		874,877 328,673	330,774		321,766	9,008
Pupil Transportation		328,873 1,100	1,250		1,140	9,008
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		267,290	267,291		256,004	11,287
Extracurricular Activities		8,728,844	8,782,298	-	8,577,271	205,027
Total Expenditures		(41,880)	244,329	-	480,414	236,085
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(41,000)	244,529	-	400,414	230,003
Other Financing Sources and Uses:		050	050		400	(150)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		250	250		100	(150)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		8,000	8,000		6,486	(1,514)
Transfers Out		(120,000)	(120,000)		<u>(88,518)</u> (81,932)	<u>31,482</u> 29,818
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(111,750)	(111,750) 132,579	-	398,482	29,818
Net Change in Fund Balances		(153,630)			•	200,903
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		339,504	339,504		339,504	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	~	28,160		¢.	28,160	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	214,034 \$	500,243	Φ.	766,146 \$	265,903

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund				
GAAP Basis	\$627,860			
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	· /			
Revenue Accruals:				
Accrued FY 2005, Received In Cash FY 2006	343,535			
Accrued FY 2006, Not Yet Received in Cash	(438,975)			
Expenditure Accruals:				
Accrued FY 2005, Paid in Cash FY 2006	(1,000,359)			
Accrued FY 2006, Not Yet Paid in Cash	896,110			
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(29,689)			
Budget Basis	\$398,482			

## NORTHWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CASH BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass –Through Grantor</u> <u>Program Titles</u>	Project <u>Number</u>	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Program Award <u>Amount</u>	Grant <u>Receipts</u>	<u>Non Cash</u> <u>Awards</u>	Grant Expenditures	Non Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u> Pass through Ohio Department of Education:							
Title I Targeted Assistance	50716C1-S1-05 50716C1-S1-06	84.010 84.010	\$154,933 <u>130,575</u> 285,508	\$ -0- <u>130,575</u> 130,575		\$ 8,517 <u>129,532</u> 138,049	
Title V Innovative Programs	50716C2-S1-05 50716C2-S1-06	84.298 84.298	4,089 <u>2,848</u> 6,937	-0- <u>2,848</u> 2,848		180 <u>2,848</u> 3,028	
Special Education Part B - IDEA	50716B-SF06	84.027	230,182	230,182		230,182	
Title IV Safe and Drug Free Schools	50716DR-S1-06	84.186	4,954	4,954		4,954	
Title II-D Technology	50716TJ-S1-05 50716TJ-S1-06	84.318 84.318	3,893 <u>2,362</u> 6,255	-0- 		1,827 <u>2,362</u> 4,189	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	50416TR-S1-05 50416TR-S1-06	84.367 84.367	40,179 <u>39,346</u> <u>79,525</u>	-0- <u>39,346</u> <u>39,346</u>		143 <u>39,346</u> <u>39,489</u>	Ċ
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			613,361	410,267		419,891	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Pass through Ohio Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Cluster							
National School Lunch Program	5071604-PU-00	10.555		103,682		103,682	
National School Breakfast Program	5071605-PU-00	10.553		3,405		3,405	
Food Donation Program		10.550		<u>-0-</u>	16,098	<u>-0-</u>	14,655
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				<u>107,087</u>	<u>16,098</u>	<u>107,087</u>	<u>14,655</u>
TOTAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				<u>\$ 517,354</u>	<u>\$ 16,098</u>	<u>\$ 526,978</u>	<u>\$ 14,655</u>

#### NOTE - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U. S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Education Northwood Local School District 600 Lemoyne Street Northwood, Ohio 43619

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northwood Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Northwood Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated February 23, 2007.

Board of Education Northwood Local School District Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Northwood Local School District Board of Education and management, 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.

Weber Oprin Ltd.

February 23, 2007



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

Board of Education Northwood Local School District 600 Lemoyne Street Northwood, Ohio 43619

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Northwood Local School 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs 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; 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 on 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 each of its major federal programs 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 internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be 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.

Board of Education Northwood Local School District Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information of and use of the District's Board of Education, management, 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.

Aleba OBrian Hd

February 23, 2007

## NORTHWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

## SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial repor	ting:	Unqualified			
Material weakness(es) identified? Reportable condition(s) identified	C	yes	<u> </u>		
to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to financia		yes	Xnone reported		
1		yes	<u>    X    </u> no		
Federal Awards					
Internal Control over major program Material weakness(es) identified? Reportable conditions(s) identified		yes	<u>    X    </u> no		
considered to be material weakne		yes	Xnone reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on c major programs:		Unqualified			
Any audit findings disclosed that a in accordance with Circular A-133,		yes	X no		
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program	or Cluster			
84.010 84.027	Title I Targeted Assistanc Special Education Part B				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs:	between		\$300,000		
Auditee qualified as low risk audite	yes	<u>     X     </u> no			
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS					
No matters were reported.					
SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS					
No matters were reported.					

## NORTHWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NONE





# NORTHWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WOOD COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MAY 10, 2007

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