#### OLMSTED FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



#### OLMSTED FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County 26937 Bagley Road Olmsted Falls, Ohio 44138

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

As described in Note 3, the District restated Fund Balances for Governmental Funds and Net Assets for Governmental Type Activities as of June 30, 2005.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 12, 2007

#### **Olmsted Falls City School District** Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- <u>Revenues</u> for <u>governmental activities</u> totaled \$36,809,776 in 2006. Of this total \$33,898,131 or 92.1 percent consisted of general revenues while program revenues accounted for the balance of \$2,911,645 or 7.9 percent.
- Total <u>liabilities</u> of <u>governmental activities</u> decreased by \$1,767,349. This is primarily due to decreases in long-term liabilities.
- <u>Program expenses</u> for <u>governmental activities</u> totaled \$35,470,889. Instructional expenses made up \$19,570,732 or 55.2 percent of this total while support services accounted for \$12,538,171 or 35.4 percent of the total program expenses.
- Outstanding debt decreased by \$995,875. By the end of the fiscal year, one debt issue was paid off.

#### Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

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

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the readers that, for the School District as a whole, the financial *position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's 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*, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

## Table 1Net AssetsGovernmental Activities

	2006 2005		Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$33,151,742	\$32,899,060	\$252,682	
Capital Assets, Net	21,591,953	22,273,097	(681,144)	
Total Assets	54,743,695	55,172,157	(428,462)	
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	21,858,838	21,999,962	(141,124)	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	2,463,216	2,986,126	(522,910)	
Due in More than One Year	12,719,678	13,822,993	(1,103,315)	
Total Liabilities	37,041,732	38,809,081	(1,767,349)	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	12,093,068	10,659,587	1,433,481	
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	566,352	573,711	(7,359)	
Debt Service	2,341,115	2,207,929	133,186	
Food Service	104,539	57,176	47,363	
School Supplies	33,632	27,381	6,251	
Extracurricular Activities	188,428	161,124	27,304	
Local and State Grants	89,329	41,439	47,890	
Federal Grants	23,762	18,914	4,848	
Set Asides	223,918	114,094	109,824	
Unrestricted	2,037,820	2,501,721	(463,901)	
Total Net Assets	\$17,701,963	\$16,363,076	\$1,338,887	

# (in Millions)

**Governmental Activities** 

<u>Total assets</u> decreased by \$428,462. This is primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents netted against a decrease in settlement receivable and net depreciable capital assets.

<u>Current liabilities</u> decreased by \$141,124 from fiscal year 2005 primarily due to the increases in matured compensated absences and accrued wages netted against decreases in intergovernmental payables, early retirement incentives and deferred revenues.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,626,225 mainly due to current year debt payments for general obligation bonds and capital leases.

Table 2 shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2006. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is presented.

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

Unaudited

### Table 2

Governmental Activities
-------------------------

	2006	2005	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,694,502	\$1,568,751	\$125,751
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,217,143	1,259,365	(42,222)
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	27,300	(27,300)
Total Program Revenues	2,911,645	2,855,416	56,229
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	19,189,868	17,490,275	1,699,593
Grants and Entitlements	13,585,522	13,072,109	513,413
Investment Earnings	548,748	277,179	271,569
Miscellaneous	573,993	644,151	(70,158)
Total General Revenues	33,898,131	31,483,714	2,414,417
Total Revenues	36,809,776	34,339,130	2,470,646
Program Expenses			
Instruction	19,570,732	19,609,703	(38,971)
Support Services:	, ,	<i>, ,</i>	
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,440,671	2,793,039	647,632
Board of Education, Administration,			
Fiscal and Business	3,393,109	3,275,028	118,081
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,422,221	2,860,511	561,710
Pupil Transportation	2,008,534	1,844,935	163,599
Central	273,636	186,056	87,580
Operation of Non Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	999,237	1,020,680	(21,443)
Other Non Instructional Services	173,623	181,712	(8,089)
Extracurricular Activities	1,541,182	1,617,989	(76,807)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	647,944	718,554	(70,610)
Total Program Expenses	35,470,889	34,108,207	1,362,682
Increase in Net Assets	1,338,887	230,923	1,107,964
Net Assets Beginning of Year	16,363,076	16,132,153	230,923
Net Assets End of Year	\$17,701,963	\$16,363,076	\$1,338,887

Program revenues increased by \$56,229 primarily due to additional charges for services and sales.

<u>General revenues</u> increased by \$2,414,417, mainly due to the increases in property tax revenues, grants and entitlements and interest earnings. <u>Program expenses</u> increased \$1,362,682 from fiscal year 2005. The increase is primarily due to increases in the areas of operation and plant maintenance and pupil transportation as the result of rising fuel costs.

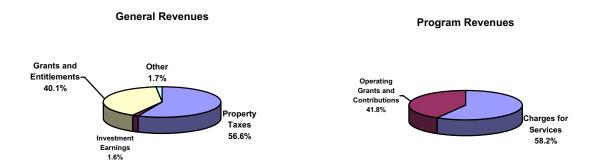
#### **Governmental** Activities

The vast majority of revenue supporting all Governmental Activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$33,898,131 or 92.1 percent of the total revenues. The two significant portions of the general revenues are the local property taxes and state foundation revenues.

Property taxes made up 56.6 percent of general revenues and 52.1 percent of all revenues received for the year. State foundation monies and unrestricted grants and entitlements accounted for 40.1 percent of general revenues with interest and other revenues accounting for the remaining 3.3 percent.

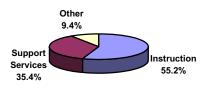
Program revenues consist of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and interest related to specific activities and programs of the School District. Program revenues of \$2,911,645 represents 7.9 percent of total governmental revenues.

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenses over the next five years. The School District's revenue growth is mostly dependent upon property tax increases and new construction. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.



55.2 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, instructional staff and business operations encompass an additional 35.4 percent. The remaining 9.4 percent of program expenses is used for other obligations of the School District such as non-instructional services, food service program, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

#### Program Expenses



The increase in expenses is due primarily to expenses related to support staff, the operation and maintenance of plant and the transport of students.

Within the support service category, pupil and instructional staff saw an increase of \$647,632, operation and plant maintenance increased by \$561,710 and pupil transportation increased by \$163,599.

The *Statement of Activities* shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3			
Governmental Activities			

	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005
Instruction	\$19,570,732	(\$19,199,289)	\$19,609,703	(\$18,694,802)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,440,671	(2,768,935)	2,793,039	(2,602,888)
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	3,393,109	(3,334,971)	3,275,028	(3,063,422)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,422,221	(3,404,333)	2,860,511	(2,834,962)
Pupil Transportation	2,008,534	(1,835,017)	1,844,935	(1,804,313)
Central	273,636	(259,956)	186,056	(172,786)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	999,237	182,556	1,020,680	(64,801)
Other Non-Instructional Services	173,623	(173,623)	181,712	(21,625)
Extracurricular Activities	1,541,182	(1,117,732)	1,617,989	(1,125,554)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	647,944	(647,944)	718,554	(718,554)
Total	\$35,470,889	(\$32,559,244)	\$34,108,207	(\$31,103,707)

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 54.10 percent of total expenses are supported through taxes. Grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs support 38.30 percent. Program revenues only account for 8.21 percent of all governmental expenses. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for Olmsted Falls City School District.

#### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on Page 15. These governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$36,745,309 and expenditures of \$36,320,731. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund, an increase of \$344,126. The bond retirement debt service fund had a net change in fund balance of \$114,899. Overall net change in fund balance was an increase of \$555,663. The ending fund balance for governmental funds was \$8,598,839.

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

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

During the course of fiscal 2006, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The School District uses site-based budgeting. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$32,305,699. This was above the original budget estimates of \$30,743,400. The main difference between the original and final estimates was due to an underestimation of projected tax revenues and school foundation revenues in the original budget. The final budget basis expenditure estimate was \$34,014,499; this was below the original budget estimate of the \$34,238,418. The School District's unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$6,940,023.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the School District had \$21,591,953 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal 2006 values compared to 2005.

## Table 4Capital Assets at June 30Governmental Activities

	2006	2005
Land	\$2,979,985	\$2,979,985
Buildings and Improvements	12,436,211	12,950,902
Furniture and Equipment	3,642,492	3,784,066
Vehicles	2,533,265	2,558,144
Totals	\$21,591,953	\$22,273,097

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. The School District continued its ongoing commitment to maintaining and improving its capital assets. More detailed information is presented in Note 10 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

#### Debt

At June 30, 2006, the School District had \$11,618,341 in bonds and notes outstanding. Table 5 below summarizes the School District's bonds and notes outstanding.

#### Table 5

#### Outstanding Debt at Year End Governmental Activities

	2006	2005
1995 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	\$0	\$125,000
1997 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	5,956,592	6,290,885
1998 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	35,000	70,000
2002 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	302,513	363,015
2003 Classroom Facilities Refunding:		
Bonds	5,229,583	5,658,831
Premium	468,094	526,606
Deferred Amount on Refunding	(373,441)	(420,121)
Totals	\$11,618,341	\$12,614,216

At June 30, 2006, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$34,137,584 with an unvoted debt margin of \$447,764. The debt is well within permissible limits. The School District maintains an A bond rating from Standard and Poors. More detailed information is presented in Note 16 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District's Continuous Improvement Plan.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. Due to economic growth, the School District has not had to ask for an operating levy since 1999. Thus management must diligently plan expenses from this growth, staying carefully within its five-year forecast. Additional revenues than what was estimated must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast.

This scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. Olmsted Falls City School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dale Weber, Treasurer at Olmsted Falls City School District, 26937 Bagley Rd., Olmsted Falls, Ohio 44138; or by e-mail at ofall\_dw@leeca.org.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,758,170
Accrued Interest Receivable	34,568
Accounts Receivable	4,635
Intergovernmental Receivable	181,029
Inventory Held for Resale	9,052
Materials and Supplies Inventory	188,225
Property Taxes Receivable	20,411,425
Settlement Receivable	470,000
Deferred Charges	94,638
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,979,985
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,611,968
Total Assets	54,743,695
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	161,242
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,371,539
Intergovernmental Payable	1,016,361
Accrued Interest Payable	10,276
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	321,852
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	292,907
Deferred Revenue	16,652,520
Claims Payable	32,141
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,463,216
Due In More Than One Year	12,719,678
Total Liabilities	37,041,732
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,093,068
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	566,352
Debt Service	2,341,115
Food Service	104,539
School Supplies	33,632
Extracurricular Activities	188,428
Local and State Grants	89,329
Federal Grants	23,762
Set Asides	223,918
Unrestricted	2,037,820
Total Net Assets	\$17,701,963

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

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
		Program I	Revenues	Net Assets
			Operating Grants,	
		Charges for	Contributions	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Interest	Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$16,153,804	\$217,883	\$28,508	(\$15,907,413)
Special	2,965,456	11,512	111,727	(2,842,217)
Vocational	426,200	1,710	0	(424,490)
Adult/Continuing	25,272	103	0	(25,169)
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,748,342	5,596	357,469	(1,385,277)
Instructional Staff	1,692,329	5,646	303,025	(1,383,658)
Board of Education	160,730	652	0	(160,078)
Administration	2,480,811	9,823	44,629	(2,426,359)
Fiscal	749,200	3,034	0	(746,166)
Business	2,368	0	0	(2,368)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,422,221	17,888	0	(3,404,333)
Pupil Transportation	2,008,534	173,517	0	(1,835,017)
Central	273,636	1,055	12,625	(259,956)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	999,237	843,531	338,262	182,556
Other Non-Instructional Services	173,623	0	0	(173,623)
Extracurricular Activities	1,541,182	402,552	20,898	(1,117,732)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	647,944	0	0	(647,944)
Totals	\$35,470,889	\$1,694,502	\$1,217,143	(\$32,559,244)

#### **General Revenues**

General Revenues	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	17,770,131
Debt Service	1,245,414
Capital Projects	174,323
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	
to Specific Programs	13,585,522
Investment Earnings	548,748
Miscellaneous	573,993
Total General Revenues	33,898,131
Change in Net Assets	1,338,887
Net Assets Beginning of Year- Restated	
(See Note 3)	16,363,076
Net Assets End of Year	\$17,701,963

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,671,961	\$2,680,655	\$1,181,039	\$11,533,655
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	223,918	0	0	223,918
Accrued Interest Receivable	34,568	0	0	34,568
Accounts Receivable	2,445	0	2,190	4,635
Intergovernmental Receivable	28,686	0	152,343	181,029
Interfund Receivable	27,327	0	0	27,327
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	9,052	9,052
Materials and Supplies Inventory	186,023	0	2,202	188,225
Property Taxes Receivable	18,769,712	1,450,001	191,712	20,411,425
Settlement Receivable	470,000	0	0	470,000
Total Assets	\$27,414,640	\$4,130,656	\$1,538,538	\$33,083,834
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$96,208	\$0	\$65,034	\$161,242
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,200,366	0	171,173	3,371,539
Intergovernmental Payable	947,703	0	68,658	1,016,361
Interfund Payable	0	0	23,590	23,590
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	321,852	0	25,550	321,852
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	292,907	0	0	292,907
Deferred Revenue	17,732,913	1,383,065	181,526	19,297,504
Total Liabilities	22,591,949	1,383,065	509,981	24,484,995
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	860,400	0	133,508	993,908
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,741,799	66,936	10,186	1,818,921
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	223,918	0	0	223,918
Unreserved, Undesignated	223,910	0	Ŭ	223,910
Reported in:				
General Fund	1,996,574	0	0	1,996,574
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	386,030	386,030
Debt Service Fund	0	2,680,655	0	2,680,655
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	498,833	498,833
Total Fund Balances	4,822,691	2,747,591	1,028,557	8,598,839
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$27,414,640	\$4,130,656	\$1,538,538	\$33,083,834

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$8,598,839
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial res therefore are not reported in the funds.	ources and	21,591,953
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period and therefore are deferred in the funds:	-	
Delinquent Property Taxes Settlement	1,939,984 705,000	
Total		2,644,984
Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure when paid in the gov funds, but is deferred and amortized on the statement of activitie the unamortized issuance costs on bonds.		94,638
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cos insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the ir fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of	nternal service	(35,281)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, where as in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period therefore are not reported in the funds:	and	
General Obligation Bonds	(5,762,513)	
Bond Premium	(468,094)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(5,761,175)	
Loss on Refunding	373,441	
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	(755,701)	
Compensated Absences	(2,808,852)	
Total		(15,182,894)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$17,701,963

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$17,188,819	\$1,284,548	\$178,398	\$18,651,765
Intergovernmental	13,401,579	163,443	1,168,071	14,733,093
Interest	548,748	0	0	548,748
Tuition and Fees	125,833	0	156,997	282,830
Rentals	4,324	0	900	5,224
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	397,130	397,130
Contributions and Donations	0	0	78,208	78,208
Charges for Services	165,860	0	843,458	1,009,318
Settlement Payments	465,000	0	0	465,000
Miscellaneous	515,320	0	58,673	573,993
Total Revenues	32,415,483	1,447,991	2,881,835	36,745,309
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	15,049,383	0	217,978	15,267,361
Special	2,859,204	0	109,697	2,968,901
Vocational	413,917	0	0	413,917
Adult/Continuing	25,272	0	0	25,272
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,292,251	0	382,578	1,674,829
Instructional Staff	1,371,544	0	281,011	1,652,555
Board of Education	160,730	0	0	160,730
Administration	2,474,938	0	56,790	2,531,728
Fiscal	744,767	583	0	745,350
Business	0	0	2,368	2,368
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,379,384	0	0	3,379,384
Pupil Transportation	1,850,540	0	0	1,850,540
Central	260,137	0	12,625	272,762
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	957,402	957,402
Other Non-Instructional Services	18,357	0	149,618	167,975
Extracurricular Activities	1,114,803	0	412,948	1,527,751
Capital Outlay	137,802	0	202,182	339,984
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	971,526	1,105,000	0	2,076,526
Interest and Fiscal Charges	77,887	227,509	0	305,396
Total Expenditures	32,202,442	1,333,092	2,785,197	36,320,731
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	213,041	114,899	96,638	424,578
Other Financing Sources Inception of Capital Lease	131,085	0	0	131,085
Net Change in Fund Balances	344,126	114,899	96,638	555,663
Fund Balances Beginning				
of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	4,478,565	2,632,692	931,919	8,043,176
Fund Balances End of Year	\$4,822,691	\$2,747,591	\$1,028,557	\$8,598,839
			- / - / /	. ,,

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$555,663
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions 736,471 Current Year Depreciation (1,272,123) Total	(535,652)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(145,492)
Delinquent property taxes and grants revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Settlement revenues are reported as revenue in the funds but not on the statement of activities.         Delinquent Property Taxes       538,103         Grants       (8,636)         Settlement       (465,000)         Total       Total	64,467
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increased long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Inception of Capital Leases	(131,085)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	2,076,526
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, bond accretion, bond premium, bond issuance costs and the deferred amount on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds and expenditure is reported when the bonds are issued. Accrued Interest (1,091) Annual Accretion (341,459) Amortization of Issuance Costs (11,830) Amortization of Loss on Refunding (46,680) Amortization of Premium on Bonds 58,512 Total	(342,548)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences	10,411
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statements of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	(213,403)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$1,338,887

**Olmsted Falls City School District** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	Budget	Budget	Tietuur	(rtegative)
Property Taxes	\$16,399,141	\$17,230,090	\$17,355,952	\$125,862
Intergovernmental	12,446,477	13,277,642	13,372,893	95,251
Interest	460,308	491,047	496,053	5,006
Tuition and Fees	116,894	124,699	125,733	1,034
Rentals	3,937	4,199	4,324	125
Charges for Services	154,142	164,436	165,860	1,424
Settlement Payments	465,000	465,000	465,000	0
Miscellaneous	697,501	548,586	546,110	(2,476)
Total Revenues	30,743,400	32,305,699	32,531,925	226,226
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	24,478,878	24,254,959	15,188,356	9,066,603
Special	1,982,097	1,982,097	3,020,409	(1,038,312)
Vocational	8,498	8,498	445,421	(436,923)
Adult/Continuing	0	0	25,098	(25,098)
Support Services:				
Pupil	236,624	236,624	1,311,386	(1,074,762)
Instructional Staff	88,505	88,505	1,368,765	(1,280,260)
Board of Education	169,554	169,554	242,890	(73,336)
Administration	148,126	148,126	2,500,764	(2,352,638)
Fiscal	3,616,563	3,616,563	762,697	2,853,866
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,648,277	1,648,277	3,720,710	(2,072,433)
Pupil Transportation	664,438	664,438	2,032,823	(1,368,385)
Central	275,162	275,162	310,789	(35,627)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Other Non-Instructional Services	3,473	3,473	20,126	(16,653)
Extracurricular Activities	9,204	9,204	1,136,546	(1,127,342)
Capital Outlay	661,516	661,516	600,816	60,700
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	220,503	220,503	220,502	1
Interest and Fiscal Charges	27,000	27,000	26,094	906
Total Expenditures	34,238,418	34,014,499	32,934,192	1,080,307
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(3,495,018)	(1,708,800)	(402,267)	1,306,533
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	4,755	4,755	4,755	0
Advances Out	(27,327)	(27,327)	(27,327)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(22,572)	(22,572)	(22,572)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,517,590)	(1,731,372)	(424,839)	1,306,533
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,520,714	6,520,714	6,520,714	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	844,148	844,148	844,148	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,847,272	\$5,633,490	\$6,940,023	\$1,306,533

Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2006

	Self Insurance
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$597
Liabilities	
Interfund Payable	3,737
Claims Payable	32,141
Total Liabilities	35,878
Net Assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	(\$35,281)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Self Insurance
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$3,365,821
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	3,163,159
Claims	416,065
Total Operating Expenses	3,579,224
Changes in Net Assets	(213,403)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	178,122
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	(\$35,281)

#### Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Self Insurance
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$3,365,821
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(3,163,159)
Cash Payments for Claims	(392,745)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(190,083)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Advances In	3,737
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(186,346)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	186,943
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$597
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$213,403)
Adjustments:	
Increase in Claims Payable	23,320
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$190,083)

#### Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2006

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$98,862
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$837
Due to Students	98,025
Total Liabilities	\$98,862

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#### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Olmsted Falls City School District (School District) operates under a locally elected five member Board and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The School District includes the City of Olmsted Falls, a small portion of the City of Berea, Olmsted Township and a small portion of Columbia Township. All of the communities served are located in Cuyahoga County with the exception of Columbia Township, which is located in Lorain County. It is staffed by 154 non-certified personnel, 229 certified teaching personnel and 16 administrative employees to provide services to 3,535 students and other community members. The School District operates one primary school (Pre K-3), one intermediate school (4-5), one middle school (6-8), and one high school (9-12).

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and one risk sharing pool. These organizations are the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA), the Ohio Schools Council, the Polaris Career Center, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. These organizations are presented in Note 18, Note 19 and Note 20 of the basic financial statements.

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

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

*General Fund* The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund** The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds.

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

**Proprietary Fund Type** Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District only has an internal service fund.

*Internal Service Fund* This fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The School District utilizes an internal service fund to account for the operation of the School District's premium based medical and self insurance program for dental and vision claims.

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

*Fund Financial Statements* All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, and STAROhio. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$548,748 which includes \$183,324 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set-aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

#### H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food and school supplies held for resale, and materials and supplies held for consumption.

#### I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the governmental-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	15-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Textbooks	5-10 years

#### J. Bond Issuance Costs

On the government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the applicable bonds using the effective interest method. Within the governmental fund statements, bond issuance costs are expended when incurred.

#### K. Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are recorded when received.

#### L. Gain/Loss on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, which ever is shorter, using the effective interest method.

#### M. Compensated Absences

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the general fund.

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

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

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

#### **O.** Net Assets

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

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$3,571,075 of restricted net assets, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

#### P. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

#### Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### **R.** Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### S. 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.

# Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Assets

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. This statement also clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

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

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

### **B.** Restatement of Fund Balance/ Net Assets

At June 30, 2005, it was determined that the settlement receivable was overstated by \$235,000 in the general fund. This restatement had the following effect on fund balance.

			Other	Total
		Bond	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2005	\$4,713,565	2,632,692	931,919	\$8,278,176
Adjustments:				
Settlement Receivable	(235,000)	0	0	(235,000)
Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2005	\$4,478,565	\$2,632,692	\$931,919	\$8,043,176

At June 30, 2005, the above adjustment, along with adjustments for capital leases and capital assets affected net assets as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net Assets, June 30, 2005	\$16,747,160
Adjustments:	
Settlement Receivable	(235,000)
Capital Leases Payable	(192,306)
Capital Assets	43,222
Restated Net Assets, June 30, 2005	\$16,363,076

# Note 4 – Accountability and Compliance

# A. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2006, the handicapped preschool special revenue fund had a fund deficit of \$683. The special revenue deficit is due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, rather then when accruals occur.

The self insurance internal service had deficit net assets of 35,281. Management is currently analyzing their operations to determine appropriate steps to alleviate the deficit.

# B. Compliance

Contrary to Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code, the following funds had original appropriations in excess of original certifications of estimated revenues plus beginning balances:

Fund	Original Estimated Resources Plus Carryover Balances	Original Appropriations	Excess
District Managed Student Activities	\$613,767	\$620,293	\$6,526
Miscellaneous State Grants	25,420	55,350	29,930
Drug Free Schools	11,420	12,188	768
Preschool	21,932	24,000	2,068
Title V	24,117	26,095	1,978
Reducing Class Size	69,556	72,055	2,499

Contrary to Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code, the innovative education grant and school reading grant special revenue funds had appropriations in excess of certifications of estimated revenues plus beginning balances at January 31, 2006 of (\$1,978) and (\$29,930), respectively.

These budgetary violations were corrected by year end.

In order to address the budgetary violations of Ohio Revised Code 5705.39, management has indicated that appropriations will be closely monitored to ensure no future violations.

# Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

- 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).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

c	
GAAP Basis	\$344,126
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	69
Advance In	4,755
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(17,206)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	2,494
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	221,612
Advance Out	(27,327)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(953,362)
Budget Basis	(\$424,839)

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

# **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Deposits

*Custodial Credit Risk* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$5,967,331 of the School District's bank balance of \$6,365,331 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

#### Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2006, the School District had the following investments:

	Average
Fair Value	Maturity
\$499,845	246 Days
2,227,403	318 Days
994,932	243 Days
2,052,827	33 Days
\$5,775,007	
	\$499,845 2,227,403 994,932 2,052,827

*Interest Rate Risk* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than two years.

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

*Credit Risk* The Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, the Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's and STAROhio also carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

	Percentage of
Investment	Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	
Federal National Mortgage	8.66%
Association Bonds	38.57%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	
Corporation Bonds	17.23%
STAROhio	35.55%

# **Note 7 - Property Taxes**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$1,741,799 in the general fund, \$66,936 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$10,186 in the classroom facilities capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$1,908,932 in the general fund, \$164,912 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$22,264 in the classroom facilities capital projects fund.

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

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

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

	2005 Second Half Collections		2006 First Half Collections	
	Amount Percent		Amount Perce	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$419,229,770	94.26 %	\$440,243,480	94.76 %
Public Utility Personal	13,030,510	2.93	11,842,560	2.55
Tangible Personal Property	12,521,694	2.81	12,515,961	2.69
Total	\$444,781,974	100.00 %	\$464,602,001	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$89.80		\$89.70	

### Note 8 - Receivables

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
City of Lakewood	\$13,469
Olmsted Township	13,435
Preschool Grant	3,215
Food Service	25,381
Drug Free Schools	283
Title VI-B Grant	116,735
City of Olmsted Falls	1,782
Reducing Class Size	6,729
Total	\$181,029

### **Note 9 - Settlement Receivable**

The Olmsted Falls City School District in conjunction with Olmsted Township challenged a real property tax exemption claimed and received by The Renaissance Retirement Center. The exemption was granted for the tax years 1991 to 2006. This exemption was based on the facility providing medical services as a hospital. The challenge was appealed until reaching the Ohio Supreme Court. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled that some portion of the property was and is taxable. The taxable portion was then disputed. On May 13, 1998 a settlement was reached between The Renaissance Retirement Center, Olmsted Township, and Olmsted Falls City School District. The settlement provides that The Renaissance Retirement Center shall make payments directly to the Olmsted Falls City School District. The payments are secured by a mortgage on several properties owned by The Renaissance Retirement Center. In the event of a default on the payments by The Renaissance Retirement Center, the mortgage provided by the settlement allows the Olmsted Falls City School District and Olmsted Township to foreclose on the properties. The payments are to be made semi-annually

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

beginning in January 1999 and continuing through July 2007. The future payments of \$470,000 are reflected on the fund financial statements as settlement receivable and deferred revenue in the general fund. On a full accrual basis, the amount has been recorded as a receivable and revenue.

# Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/05	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2,979,985	\$0	\$0	\$2,979,985
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	22,404,097	0	0	22,404,097
Furniture and Equipment	8,812,823	515,808	(135,479)	9,193,152
Vehicles	2,863,514	220,663	(116,070)	2,968,107
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	34,080,434	736,471	(251,549)	34,565,356
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(9,453,195)	(514,691)	0	(9,967,886)
Furniture and Equipment	(5,028,757)	(627,960)	106,057	(5,550,660)
Vehicles	(305,370)	(129,472)	0	(434,842)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,787,322)	(1,272,123) *	106,057	(15,953,388)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	19,293,112	(535,652)	(145,492)	18,611,968
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$22,273,097	(\$535,652)	(\$145,492)	\$21,591,953

\* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,047,072
Special	2,001
Vocational	717
Support Services:	
Pupils	9,408
Instructional Staff	2,451
Administration	5,868
Fiscal	803
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	58,447
Pupil Transportation	106,801
Central	874
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	27,231
Other Non-Instructional Services	2,206
Extracurricular Activities	8,244
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,272,123

# Note 11 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for property insurance of \$68,263,322, with a deductible of \$1,000 per incident. Vehicle liability is insured by SORSA in the amount of \$4,000,000, with a \$250 deductible. Professional liability is protected by the SORSA for all Board Members, administrators, and employees with limits of \$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate limit.

The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company maintains a \$20,000 public official bond each for the Superintendent, the Board of Education President, the Board of Education Vice President, and a \$7,000 public official bond for three Board of Education members. A \$20,000 public official bond for the Treasurer is maintained by Traveler's Casualty Surety Company of America. Other employees handling money are covered by a \$5,000 public employees blanket bond provided by Ohio Casualty Insurance.

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

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Previously, the School District provided medical and prescription drugs on a self-insured basis. The benefits are now provided on a fully insured basis. The School District has elected to continue to provide vision and dental benefits on a self-insured basis. Claims liability reported in the self-insurance fund at June 30, 2006, was \$32,141. The claims liability is estimated by the third-party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustments expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the last two years follow:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2005	\$0	\$373,444	\$364,623	\$8,821
2006	8,821	416,065	392,745	32,141

# Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

# A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$515,429, \$490,723, and \$453,720, respectively; 56.20 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

# B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a costsharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$1,952,717, \$1,865,604, and \$1,758,569, respectively; 82.40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$11,012 made by the School District and \$32,107 made by the plan members.

# Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$150,209 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282,743,000 and STRS Ohio had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

# **Olmsted Falls City School District** *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006*

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.43 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$338,108.

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

# Note 14 - Other Employee Benefits

# A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn up to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum payment of 90 days.

# B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Coverage is equal to employees' annual salary amount rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars. Life insurance is covered through Educational Employees Life Insurance Trust.

# Note 15 - Leases

# A. Capital Leases

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into lease agreements for land, three buses, two vans, two modular classrooms and four copiers. The School District's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases." Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

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

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized and depreciated as follows:

<i>Governmental Activities</i> Capital Assets, not being depreciated	
Land	\$1,750,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated	
Furniture and Equipment	1,283,872
Vehicles	508,342
Total Leased Assets, being depreciated	1,792,214
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	
Furniture and Equipment	(395,990)
Vehicles	(325,602)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(721,592)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	1,070,622
Governmental Activities Leased Assets, Net	\$2,820,622

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	GovernmentalActivities
2007	\$372,225
2008	233,141
2009	153,470
2010	40,015
2011	31,895
Total	830,746
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(75,045)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$755,701

# Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's bonds follows:

	Original			
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity	
General Obligation Bonds:				
Classroom Facilities Improvement - 1995	5.10-5.85%	\$7,625,000	December 15, 2017	
Energy Conservation Improvement - 1995	4.75-5.3%	1,230,000	December 15, 2005	
School Improvement Refunding - 1997	3.85-6.75%	8,828,772	December 15, 2011	
Various Purpose Improvement - 1998	4.60%	270,000	December 15, 2006	
Energy Conservation Improvement - 2002	6.12%	605,025	December 1, 2010	
Classroom Facilities Refunding - 2003	2.0-14.065%	5,709,978	December 15, 2017	

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/05	Additions	(Reductions)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/06	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligations Bonds:					
1995 Energy Conservation Improvement	125,000	0	(125,000)	0	0
1997 School Improvement Refunding					
Serial Bonds	1,395,000	0	(665,000)	730,000	730,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	2,998,772	0	0	2,998,772	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	1,897,113	330,707	0	2,227,820	0
1998 Various Purpose Improvement	70,000	0	(35,000)	35,000	35,000
2002 Energy Conservation Improvement	363,015	0	(60,502)	302,513	60,503
2003 Classroom Facilities Refunding					
Serial Bonds	5,135,000	0	(440,000)	4,695,000	445,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	449,978	0	0	449,978	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	73,853	10,752	0	84,605	0
Premium	526,606	0	(58,512)	468,094	0
Deferred Loss on Refunding	(420,121)	0	46,680	(373,441)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	12,614,216	341,459	(1,337,334)	11,618,341	1,270,503
Capital Leases	1,375,640	131,085	(751,024)	755,701	334,606
Compensated Absences	2,819,263	311,441	(321,852)	2,808,852	858,107
Total Governmental Activities	\$16,809,119	\$783,985	(\$2,410,210)	\$15,182,894	\$2,463,216

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

All general obligation bonds will be paid from property taxes. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, auxiliary services and title VI-B special revenue funds.

The 1997 general obligation bonds include capital appreciation bonds. This year the addition on these bonds was \$330,707, which represents the accretion of discounted interest remaining on the bonds. The final maturity amount of these bonds is \$6,575,000.

On August 13, 2003, the School District issued \$5,709,978 in general obligation refunding bonds, which included \$5,260,000 in serial bonds and \$449,978 in capital appreciation bonds at interest rates varying from 2.0 percent to 14.065 percent.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$643,631. Proceeds of \$6,223,481 (after the underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the refunded portion of the 1995 classroom facilities improvement bonds. As a result, \$5,045,000 of these bonds were considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds has been removed from the basic financial statements.

The serial bonds were issued for a 15 year period with a final maturity at December 15, 2017. The capital appreciation bonds were issued for a 12 year period with a final maturity at December 15, 2014. The final amount of capital appreciation of the bonds will be \$1,710,000. For fiscal year 2006, \$10,752 was accreted. The bonds are being retired from the bond retirement fund.

The 2003 classroom facilities refunding serial bonds maturing on December 15 in the years 2005, 2006 and 2017 are subject to prior redemption by and at the sole option of this School District beginning December 15, 2004 and currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount \$5,710,000.

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$34,137,584 with an unvoted debt margin of \$447,764 at June 30, 2006. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds Total		al	
Ending June, 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2007	\$1,270,503	\$204,390	\$0	\$0	\$1,270,503	\$204,390
2008	170,503	177,560	642,135	577,865	812,638	755,425
2009	175,503	171,040	621,241	643,759	796,744	814,799
2010	180,504	163,984	628,052	751,948	808,556	915,932
2011	180,500	156,441	567,637	772,363	748,137	928,804
2012-2016	1,885,000	673,627	989,685	2,090,315	2,874,685	2,763,942
2017-2018	1,900,000	79,448	0	0	1,900,000	79,448
Total	\$5,762,513	\$1,626,490	\$3,448,750	\$4,836,250	\$9,211,263	\$6,462,740

# Note 17 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2006, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be required to be set aside.

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

	Textbooks Instructional Materials Reserve	Capital Improvement Reserve	Budget Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2005	(\$900,471)	\$0	\$223,918
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	486,957	486,957	0
Offsets During the Fiscal Year	0	(212,806)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(454,343)	(585,952)	0
Totals	(\$867,857)	(\$311,801)	\$223,918
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$867,857)	\$0	\$223,918
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2006	\$0	\$0	\$223,918

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

# **Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

# A. Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA)

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization among thirty School Districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the schools support LEECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. LEECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and at least one Assembly member from each county in which participating school districts are located. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Olmsted Falls City School District paid \$43,936 to LEECA in fiscal year 2006. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Lorain County Educational Service Center, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035.

# **B.** Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 91 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2006, the School District paid \$3,083 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dave Cottrell, the Executive Secretary/Treasurer of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Rd., Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the Council's electric purchase program which was implemented during fiscal year 1998. This program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for an eight year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year and any necessary adjustments are made.

Energy Acquisition Corp., a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing board, issued \$119,140,000 in debt to purchase eight years of electricity from Cleveland Electric Illuminating (CEI) for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is required to repay the savings to CEI and CEI will refund the remaining prepayment related to that participant to Energy Acquisition Corp.

The School District also participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each month these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

# **Olmsted Falls City School District** *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006*

The City of Hamilton, a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, issued \$89,450,000 in debt to purchase twelve years of natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is entitled to recover that amount, if any, of its contributions to the operating fund which are not encumbered for its share of program administrative costs.

# C. Polaris Career Center

The Polaris Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the board of each participating school district. The board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. Olmsted Falls City School District students may attend the vocational school. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board. The School District did not contribute to Polaris Career Center during fiscal year 2006. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Polaris Career Center, 7285 Old Oak Boulevard, Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130.

# Note 19 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or 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.

# Note 20 – Risk Sharing Pool

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing pool with over 65 members. SORSA is a 100 percent member-owned, non-profit insurance risk pool owned and governed by the school district members. SORSA is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of representatives of school districts that participate in the program.

SORSA has agreements with several separate organizations whereby each provides certain administrative, executive, accounting, marketing, underwriting, claim settlement, legal counsel and other services to SORSA and its members. Pursuant to participation agreements with SORSA, each member school districts agree to pay all funding rates associated with the coverage elected. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, property insurance and automobile liability insurance. To obtain a copy of the SORSA financial statements, write SORSA Executive Director at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

# Note 21 - Contingencies

### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require 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 disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2006.

# **B.** Litigation

The School District is not a party to any legal proceedings.

# Note 22 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at June 30, 2006, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Interfund
Receivable
General Fund
\$16,578
283
6,729
22 500
23,590
3,737
\$27,327

The interfund payables are advances for grant monies that were not received by fiscal year end and were for support to programs and projects in the special revenue funds. Advances will be repaid within one year.

#### OLMSTED FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

<b>Federal Agency</b> Pass-through Agency Federal Program	Pass Through Agency Awarding Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	\$0	\$63,774	\$0	\$63,774
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program National School Breakfast Program Total National School Breakfast Program	046573-05PU-2005 046573-05PU-2006	10.553 10.553	2,349 <u>16,472</u> 18,821	0 0 0	2,349 <u>16,472</u> 18,821	0 0 0
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program <b>Total National School Lunch Program</b>	046573-LLP4-2005 046573-LLP4-2006	10.555 10.555	21,809 <u>102,588</u> 124,397	0 0 0	21,809 <u>102,588</u> 124,397	0 0 0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			143,218	63,774	143,218	63,774
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States, IDEA Part B	046573-6BSF-2005	84.027	(28,857)	0	0	0
•	046573-6BSF-2005	84.027	(28,857)	0	89,421	0
Special Education Grants to States, IDEA Part B Special Education Grants to States, IDEA Part B	046573-6BSF-2006	84.027 84.027	20,007 546.055	0	566,603	0
		84.027 84.027		0		0
Special Education Grants to States, IDEA Part B	046573-6BSD-2005	84.027 84.027	2,123 24,384	0	3,295 25,607	0
Special Education Grants to States, IDEA Part B Total Special Education Grants to States	046573-6BSD-2006	04.027	572,562	0	684,926	0
Special Education Preschool Grants	046573-PGS1-2005	84.173	4.304	0	5,236	0
Special Education Preschool Grants	046573-PGS1-2006	84.173	21,086	0	20,731	0
Total Special Education Preschool Grants			25,390	0	25,967	0
Total Special Education Cluster			597,952	0	710,893	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies, Title V	046573-C2S1-2005	84.298	0		4,095	
Innovative Education Program Strategies, Title V	046573-C2S1-2006	84.298	9.861		9.062	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies, Title V			9,861	0	13,157	0
Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	046573-TRS1-2005	84.367			9,556	
Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	046573-TRS1-2006	84.367	46,597		49,451	
Total Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A			46,597	0	59,007	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities- State Grants	046573-DRS1-2005	84.186	2,209		1,188	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities- State Grants	046573-DRS1-2006	84.186	7,187		6,583	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities- State Grants			9,396	0	7,771	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			663,806	0	790,828	0
•				A	<b>***</b>	<b>*</b> ***
Total All Federal Funds			\$807,024	\$63,774	\$934,046	\$63,774

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

#### OLMSTED FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2006

# **NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

# NOTE B – 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. Values may change from month to month and are entirely subjective. At June 30, 2006, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

# NOTE C – NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are co-mingled with State grants and local monies. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

### NOTE D – FEDERAL TRANSFERS

The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) transferred federal grant monies from grant year 2005 to grant year 2006 for the Special Education Grant (CFDA #84.027). This transfer appears as a negative receipt in the 2005 grant year and as a positive receipt in the 2006 grant year. This transfer by ODE allowed the District to extend the availability period for expenditure of this receipt.

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

N/A – Not applicable.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County 26937 Bagley Road Olmsted Falls, Ohio 44138

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Olmsted Falls City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 2007, wherein we noted the District restated Fund Balances for Governmental Funds and Net Assets for Governmental Type Activities as of June 30, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated April 12, 2007, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2006-001. In a separate letter to the District's management dated April 12, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 12, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Board of Education Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County 26937 Bagley Road Olmsted Falls, Ohio 44138

#### Compliance

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

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

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

# Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to its Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 12, 2007

# OLMSTED FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States – CFDA #84.027 and Special Education, Preschool Grant – CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

#### OLMSTED FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

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

#### **Finding Number**

2006-001

#### Appropriations Exceeding Estimated Resources

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 prohibits a political subdivision from making a fund appropriation in excess of estimated resources available for expenditure from the fund. In addition, Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 requires that any appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented as long as the entity complies with the same provisions of the law as are used in making the original appropriation.

The following funds had appropriations which were in excess of estimated resources as reported on the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources as of January 31, 2006:

Fund	Appropriations	Estimated Resources plus Unencumbered Fund Balance	Variance
Innovative Education			
Grant	\$9,883	\$7,905	\$1,978
School Reading			
Grant	55,000	25,070	29,930

The noncompliance in the special revenue grant funds was a result of the District certifying higher than actual beginning fund balances to the County Auditor. Additionally, the District failed to monitor the estimated revenue amounts certified by the County Auditor on the Certificate of Estimated Resources, which did not agree to the amounts reported by the District. This practice may have detected any discrepancies in these funds between amounts reported by the District to the County and amounts certified by the County as estimated revenue.

These errors were corrected as of June 30, 2006.

This weakness could allow expenditures to exceed the total available fund balance plus current year revenues which would result in a negative fund balance.

We recommend the District review appropriations and estimated resources on a monthly basis and the Board of Education adopt the necessary revisions to the budget. These revisions should then be submitted to the County Auditor in order to comply with legal budgetary requirements. We also recommend the District monitor amounts certified by the County Auditor on the Certificate of Estimated Resources to ensure all changes to estimated revenue proposed by the District were properly made.

#### Officials' Response:

The District has introduced a process change and control which will better monitor these types of events in the future.

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





# OLMSTED FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

**CUYAHOGA 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 JULY 12, 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