## **REGULAR AUDIT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006



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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Liberty Benton Local School District Hancock County 9190 CR 9 Findlay, Ohio 45840-8811

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 Liberty Benton Local School District, Hancock 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 Liberty Benton Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2008 and April 24, 2008, 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.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Liberty Benton Local School District Hancock 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 inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The accompanying Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Activities, Capital Asset note disclosure (Note 9) and related disclosures in Management's Discussion and Analysis replaces the 2006 Statements and Disclosures for the District, previously issued with our report dated January 18, 2008. The Statements and Disclosures were revised to include the prior period restatement for Capital Assets described in Note 3 to the financial statements which was previously omitted.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 18, 2008 except for the last paragraph for which the date is April 24, 2008

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

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

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$747,700 or 7.2 percent.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,047,904, or 88 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions accounted for \$1,476,589, or 12 percent of total revenues of \$12,524,493.
- The District's major funds included the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. The General Fund had \$10,843,538 in revenues and \$10,419,787 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance increased \$423,751 from the prior fiscal year. The Bond Retirement Fund had \$636,384 in revenues and \$650,455 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance decreased \$14,071 from the prior fiscal year.
- The revenue generated from the Bond Retirement Fund is used to pay for the current portion of bonded debt.

#### Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

# Table 1Net AssetsGovernmental Activities

••••••••••		0005
	2006	2005 Restated
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$12,448,402	\$11,343,306
Capital Assets, Net	10,168,545	10,376,937
Total Assets	22,616,947	21,720,243
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	5,463,724	5,081,232
Long-Term Liabilities	5,266,014	5,499,502
Total Liabilities	10,729,738	10,580,734
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,577,053	6,267,093
Restricted	555,200	930,470
Unrestricted	4,754,956	3,941,946
Total	\$11,887,209	\$11,139,509

There was a significant increase in taxes receivable and deferred revenue during fiscal year 2006.

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

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

Table 2Change in Net AssetsGovernmental Activities						
	2006	2005				
<u>Revenues:</u> Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$520,899	\$475,976				
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	955,690	907,477				
Capital Grants and Contributions		22,591				
Total Program Revenues	1,476,589	1,406,044				
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	4,371,480	4,398,477				
Income Taxes	1,174,776	1,119,258				
Grants and Entitlements	5,159,344	5,086,568				
Interest	262,920	141,634				
Gifts and Donations	5,545	3,378				
Miscellaneous	73,839	97,475				
Total General Revenues	11,047,904	10,846,790				
Total Revenues	12,524,493	12,252,834				
Expenses:						
Instruction	6,386,310	6,094,068				
Support Services:						
Pupils	832,699	797,862				
Instructional Staff	425,758	464,210				
Board of Education	10,312	10,403				
Administration	763,248	707,185				
Fiscal	269,434	243,424				
Business	1,653	1,568				
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,196,719	1,105,829				
Pupil Transportation	528,776	511,094				
Central	137,442	125,673				
Non-Instructional	417,090	423,811				
Extracurricular Activities	408,567	235,759				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	398,785	465,037				
Total Expenses	11,776,793	11,185,923				
Increase in Net Assets	\$747,700	\$1,066,911				

The District received additional grant monies and earned substantially higher interest rates on their investments.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

Table 3										
Governmental Activities										
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services						
-	2006	2006	2005	2005						
Instruction	\$6,386,310	\$5,742,811	\$6,094,068	\$5,471,315						
Support Services:										
Pupils	832,699	594,097	797,862	585,753						
Instructional Staff	425,758	406,781	464,210	427,023						
Board of Education	10,312	10,312	10,403	10,403						
Administration	763,248	758,888	707,185	707,185						
Fiscal	269,434	269,434	243,424	243,424						
Business	1,653	1,653	1,568	1,568						
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,196,719	1,196,719	1,105,829	1,105,829						
Pupil Transportation	528,776	509,078	511,094	480,186						
Central	137,442	132,442	125,673	120,673						
Non-Instructional	417,090	(21,563)	423,811	17,561						
Extracurricular Activities	408,567	300,767	235,759	143,922						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	398,785	398,785	465,037	465,037						
Total Expenses	\$11,766,793	\$10,300,204	\$11,185,923	\$9,779,879						

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 90 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 87 percent.

#### **The District's Funds**

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$12,841,067 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,145,198. The net positive change of \$695,869 in fund balance for the year indicates that the District is able to meet current costs.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

Final expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$11,174,942 while actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$10,540,582. The \$634,360 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the District had \$10,168,545 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities.

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

#### <u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$4,757,037 in school improvement general obligation bonds for building improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period, with final maturity on June 20, 2020. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

At June 30, 2006, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,293,756, with an un-voted debt margin of \$131,913.

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

#### Current Issues

Liberty Benton is comprised of portions of Liberty, Blanchard, and Eagle Townships, with an approximate population of 9,000. It has a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a contributing influence on the economy.

The District relies on local property tax and income tax and state foundation monies. 47.6 percent of District revenue sources are from local funds, 48.4 percent is from state funds and the remaining 4.0 percent is from federal funds. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$7,616. The District depends on all of its taxpayers. Total valuation of the District for calendar year 2006 was \$159,079,591 with Residential/Agriculture making up 67 percent of that total. Tangible Personal Property/Public Utility and Commercial/Industrial valuations were 17 and 16 percent respectively.

Over the past several years, the District has remained in a stable financial position. Future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of the DeRolph court case and the long term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Lisa Dobbins, Treasurer, Liberty Benton Local School District, 9190 County Road 9, Liberty Benton, Ohio 45840-8811.

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

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,146,529
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,496
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,136
Accounts Receivable	14,965
Intergovernmental Receivable	24,128
Prepaid Items	78,171
Taxes Receivable	4,640,363
Income Taxes Receivable	522,614
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	933,767
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	9,234,778
Total Assets	22,616,947
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts Payable	41,871
Accrued Wages and Benefits	868,103
Intergovernmental Payable	229,630
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	35,494
Deferred Revenue	4,288,626
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	513,065
Due in More Than One Year	4,752,949
Total Liabilities	10,729,738
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,577,053
Restricted for Debt Service	355,502
Restricted for Capital Outlay	707
Restricted for Other Purposes	198,991
Unrestricted	4,754,956
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,887,209
	÷ 11,001,200

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

			Program Revenues					t (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Assets
	E	xpenses		arges for es and Sales	•	ating Grants ontributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,676,629	\$	84,840	\$	104,412	\$	(4,487,377)
Special		839,558				454,247		(385,311)
Vocational		344,119						(344,119)
Other		526,004						(526,004)
Support Services:								
Pupils		832,699				238,602		(594,097)
Instructional Staff		425,758				18,977		(406,781)
Board of Education		10,312						(10,312)
Administration		763,248		4,360				(758,888)
Fiscal		269,434						(269,434)
Business		1,653						(1,653)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,196,719						(1,196,719)
Pupil Transportation		528,776				19,698		(509,078)
Central		137,442				5,000		(132,442)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		417,090		323,899		114,754		21,563
Extracurricular Activities		408,567		107,800				(300,767)
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		398,785						(398,785)
Totals	\$	11,776,793	\$	520,899	\$	955,690		(10,300,204)
	General	Revenues:						
	Taxes							
		perty Taxes, Lev			S			3,810,042
	•	perty Taxes, Lev	vied for De	ebt Service				561,438
		me Taxes						1,174,776
		s and Entitleme	ents not R	estricted to Spe	ecific Pro	grams		5,159,344
	Gifts a	and Donations						5,545
		tment Earnings						262,920
		llaneous						73,839
		eneral Revenue	S					11,047,904
	-	in Net Assets						747,700
	Net Asse	ets Beginning of	f Year					11,139,509

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

\$

11,887,209

Net Assets End of Year

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General Fund		General Fund		Bond Retirement Fund		Bond Betirement Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets											
Current Assets:											
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,852,594	\$	308,156	\$	985,779	\$	7,146,529			
Materials and Supplies Inventory		4,374				13,122		17,496			
Accrued Interest Receivable		4,136						4,136			
Accounts Receivable		11,389				3,576		14,965			
Intergovernmental Receivable						24,128		24,128			
Prepaid Items		74,980				3,191		78,171			
Taxes Receivable		4,021,842		618,521				4,640,363			
Income Taxes Receivable		522,614						522,614			
Total Assets	\$	10,491,929	\$	926,677	\$	1,029,796	\$	12,448,402			
Liabilities											
Current Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable		31,290				10,581		41,871			
Accrued Wages and Benefits		840,881				27,222		868,103			
Intergovernmental Payable		211,783				17,847		229,630			
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		35,494						35,494			
Deferred Revenue		3,873,799		580,889				4,454,688			
		4,993,247		580,889		55,650		5,629,786			
Fund Balances											
Reserved:											
Reserved for Encumbrances		123,743				32,414		156,157			
Reserved for Prepaid Items		74,980				3,191		78,171			
Reserved for Property Taxes		232,368		37,632				270,000			
Unreserved, Designated: Designated for Termination Benefits						90,927		90,927			
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:								,			
General Fund		5,067,591						5,067,591			
Special Revenue Funds						95,222		95,222			
Debt Service Funds				308,156				308,156			
Capital Projects Funds						752,392		752,392			
Total Fund Balances		5,498,682		345,788		974,146		6,818,616			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	10,491,929	\$	926,677	\$	1,029,796	\$	12,448,402			

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 6,818,616
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		10,168,545
Taxes Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.		166,062
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences Payable	\$ (4,757,037) (13,065) (495,912)	(5.000.04.4)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (5,266,014) 11,887,209

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

	General	Fund		Bond ment Fund	Gov	II Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES:								_
Property and Other Local Taxes		06,847	\$	560,953			\$	4,367,800
Income Tax		51,721						1,151,721
Intergovernmental		99,010		73,869	\$	542,155		6,115,034
Interest		62,240				680		262,920
Tuition and Fees		74,249						74,249
Rent		10,591						10,591
Extracurricular Activities						112,160		112,160
Gifts and Donations						5,545		5,545
Customer Sales and Services						323,899		323,899
Miscellaneous		38,880		1,562		33,397		73,839
Total Revenues	10,8	43,538		636,384		1,017,836		12,497,758
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	4,5	49,968				45,589		4,595,557
Special	7	36,173				83,324		819,497
Vocational	3	23,244						323,244
Other	5	26,004						526,004
Support Services:								
Pupils	5	48,247				265,941		814,188
Instructional Staff	3	77,007				45,064		422,071
Board of Education		10,312						10,312
Administration		10,569				31,480		742,049
Fiscal		54,060		11,600		- ,		265,660
Business		1,653		,				1,653
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1.0	06,335				16,458		1,022,793
Pupil Transportation		31,907				(2,500)		529,407
Central		18,281				5,000		123,281
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		,				408,087		408,087
Extracurricular Activities	2	47,624				98,651		346,275
Capital Outlay		96,742				77,862		174,604
Debt Service:						,002		
Principal		38,352		480,000				518,352
Interest		00,002		158,855				158,855
Total Expenditures	10.0	76,478		650,455		1,074,956		11,801,889
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		67,060		(14,071)		(57,120)		695,869
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES: Transfers In						343,309		343,309
	(0)	2 200)				343,309		-
Transfers Out		3,309)				242.200		(343,309)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		3,309)		(4 4 074)		343,309		005 000
Net Change in Fund Balances		23,751		(14,071)		286,189		695,869
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		74,931	¢	359,859	¢	687,957	¢	6,122,747
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,4	98,682	\$	345,788	\$	974,146	\$	6,818,616

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 695,869
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year.		
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	\$ 256,621 (465,013)	(000,000)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		(208,392)
Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes	 23,055 3,680	26,735
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		20,700
liabilities on the statements of activities.		518,352
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets.		(239,930)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable	(44,934)	
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (44,934) 747,700

#### 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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 3,771,764	\$ 3,868,375	\$ 3,902,340	\$ 33,965
Income Tax	995,139	1,176,983	1,176,983	
Intergovernmental	5,284,846	5,457,314	5,499,010	41,696
Interest	119,104	207,953	253,734	45,781
Tuition and Fees	81,432	67,924	70,054	2,130
Rent	7,200	8,738	8,953	215
Miscellaneous	36,752	34,202	36,812	2,610
Total Revenues	10,296,237	10,821,489	10,947,886	126,397
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,847,319	4,798,619	4,593,163	205,456
Special	847,974	823,392	746,951	76,441
Vocational	335,361	361,643	351,863	9,780
Adult/Continuing	820	820		820
Other	608,100	592,875	526,567	66,308
Support Services:				
Pupils	605,871	602,753	548,797	53,956
Instructional Staff	427,451	423,227	383,378	39,849
Board of Education	14,005	12,805	10,798	2,007
Administration	744,847	757,849	722,675	35,174
Fiscal	261,547	272,813	266,392	6,421
Business	1,800	1,800	1,581	219
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,056,407	1,088,865	1,039,902	48,963
Pupil Transportation	555,923	567,422	542,734	24,688
Central	121,092	120,710	117,802	2,908
Extracurricular Activities	264,550	263,800	247,679	16,121
Capital Outlay	103,542	105,549	96,991	8,558
Total Expenditures	10,796,609	10,794,942	10,197,273	597,669
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(500,372)	26,547	750,613	724,066
Other Financing Sources and Uses:				
Transfers In	5,930	237,723		(237,723)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	6,000	2,159	5,978	3,819
Transfers Out	(350,000)	(350,000)	(343,309)	6,691
Advances Out	(30,000)	(30,000)		30,000
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(368,070)	(140,118)	(337,331)	(197,213)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(868,442)	(113,571)	413,282	526,853
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,153,653	5,153,653	5,153,653	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	158,814	158,814	158,814	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,444,025	\$ 5,198,896	\$ 5,725,749	\$ 526,853

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

	Agency Fund		
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	<u>51,567</u> 51,567	
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Undistributed Assets Due to Students Total Liabilities	\$	1,171 50,396 51,567	

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Liberty-Benton Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is the 426th largest district in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 68 classified employees and 93 certified teaching personnel, who provide services to 1,328 students and other community members. The board oversees the operations of the District's two instructional/support facilities.

#### The Reporting Entity

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

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

The District participates in seven jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center, Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee, Bay Area Council of Governments, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., West Central Regional Professional Development Center, Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust, and the OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property tax revenues to pay the principal and related interest on the school improvement bonds.

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, privatepurpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District had no private purpose trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results or operations. The District's agency funds account for various student managed activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

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.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### 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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

#### Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2006, investments included federal agency securities, mutual funds, and STAR Ohio. Federal agency securities are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Mutual funds are reported at fair value, which is based on current share price. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2006.

The District allocates interest according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2006 was \$262,240, which included \$47,203 assigned from other District funds.

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	7-40 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets. The District had no interfund receivables/payables at June 30, 2006.

#### J. 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 the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

For the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

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

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

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

#### L. Net Assets

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

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2006, there were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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

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

A designation of fund balance represents a self-imposed limitation on the use of available expendable resources by the Board of Education. The designation within the other governmental funds represents monies set aside by the Board for future payment of termination benefits.

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

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

#### N. Interfund Transactions

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### O. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTING CHANGE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS/ASSETS

#### A. Accounting Change

In the prior fiscal year, the District reported several funds incorrectly and made errors in reporting accretion on capital appreciation bonds. In addition, there were changes necessary to the classifications of capital assets and the calculation of accumulated depreciation.

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

The restatement due to the above changes had the following effect on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the District as they were previously reported.

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

# NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTING CHANGE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS/ASSETS – (Continued)

				Total
	_	Bond	Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Governmental	Funds
Fund Balance at June 30, 2005	\$5,074,931	\$359,859	\$689,441	\$6,124,231
Change in Fund Structure			(1,484)	(1,484)
Restated Fund Balance at June 30, 2005	\$5,074,931	\$359,859	\$687,957	\$6,122,747

The restatement had the following effect on net assets/assets

	Total	
	Governmental	Agency
	Activities	Fund
Net Assets/Assets at June 30, 2005	\$9,179,529	\$51,558
Change in Fund Structure	(1,484)	1,484
Capital Asset Classification and changes to Accumulated		
Depreciation	836,510	
Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accretion	1,124,954	
Adjusted Net Assets/Assets at June 30, 2005	\$11,139,509	\$53,042

#### NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – (Continued)

#### Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund

	General
GAAP Basis	\$423,751
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2005, Received In Cash FY 2006	776,459
Accrued FY 2006, Not Yet Received in Cash	(666,133)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2005, Paid in Cash FY 2006	(1,013,995)
Accrued FY 2006, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,040,094
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(146,894)
Budget Basis	\$413,282

#### NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 moneys 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.

Protection of District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

#### NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

- 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 the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$3,276,010 of the District's bank balance of \$3,488,821 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

#### B. Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the District had the following investments and maturities.

	Investment Maturities				
Investment Type	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months
FHLB	\$1,238,619		\$245,274	\$98,640	\$894,705
FHLMC	941,603	\$445,347		296,772	199,484
FNMA	545,798	196,781			349,017
Mutual Funds	14,975	14,975			
STAR Ohio	1,035,563	1,035,563			
Total Investments	\$3,776,558	\$1,692,666	\$245,274	\$395,412	\$1,443,206

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2006:

Fair Value % to Tota	
\$1,238,619	32.80%
941,603	24.93%
545,798	14.45%
14,975	0.40%
1,035,563	27.42%
\$3,776,558	100.00%
	\$1,238,619 941,603 545,798 14,975 1,035,563

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

#### **NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Hancock County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$232,368 in the General Fund and \$37,632 in the Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$327,861 in the General Fund and \$53,138 in the Debt Service Fund.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

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

	2005 Second- Half Collections		2006 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$102,025,630	66%	\$105,710,460	67%
Commercial	26,287,470	17%	26,202,680	16%
Public Utility	6,090,960	4%	6,880,470	4%
Tangible Personal	20,439,350	13%	20,285,981	13%
Total Assessed Value	\$154,843,410	100%	\$159,079,591	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.48		\$39.14	

#### NOTE 7 – INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1995, and was renewed in 2002, and continues for eight years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund and 25% of the collections are transferred to the permanent improvement fund by Board Resolution.

#### NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Taxes	\$4,640,363
Accounts	14,965
Intergovernmental	24,128
Accrued Interest	4,136
Total	\$4,683,592

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

# **NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$930,570			\$930,570
Construction in Progress		\$3,197		3,197
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	930,570	3,197		933,767
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	889,234	2,129		891,363
Buildings and Building Improvements	13,449,700	121,954		13,571,654
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,206,578	71,726	\$180,482	1,097,822
Vehicles	886,828	57,615	39,465	904,978
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	16,432,340	253,424	219,947	16,465,817
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	113,764	45,572		159,336
Buildings and Building Improvements	5,657,441	300,207		5,957,648
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	671,347	70,737	180,482	561,602
Vehicles	543,421	48,497	39,465	552,453
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,985,973	465,013	\$219,947	7,231,039
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,446,367	(211,589)		9,234,778
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$10,376,937	(\$208,392)		\$10,168,545

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$89,853
Special	20,140
Vocational	17,519
Support Services:	
Pupils	17,056
Instructional Staff	23,079
Administration	15,517
Fiscal	3,661
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	120,011
Pupil Transportation	57,605
Central	14,161
Operations of Non-Instruction	2,095
Extracurricular	84,316
Total Depreciation Expense	\$465,013

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

# NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Peerless Insurance Company is as follows:	
Buildings, Contents, Boiler, and Machinery (\$2,500 deductible)	\$27,735,081
Sexual Misconduct	
Each Loss	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000,000
Inland Marine	894,338
Employee Benefits	
Each Loss	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
General School District Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Stop Gap	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Errors and Omissions	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000,000
Coverage provided by Indiana Insurance Company is as follows:	
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Umbrella Liability Insurance	1,000,000

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

The District participates in the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities. The District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

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

## NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

For fiscal year 2006, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of 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 percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheckley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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 funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age fifty 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 befit 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 selected 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.

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

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations for the DB Plan for fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$628,017, \$574,998 and \$569,736, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$109,603 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006.

## B. School Employees Retirement System

The 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 state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available 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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2006 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 10.58 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$162,905, \$133,627, and \$114,270 respectively; 54 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

## C. Social Security System

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

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

## **NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282,743,000. There were 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2006, were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$295.5 million. The number of participants eligible to receive benefits is 59,492.

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

#### **NOTE 13 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators, who are not on a twelve-month contract, do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and onefourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred fifteen days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave.

## B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to all employees through the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

## **NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Restated Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/06	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
1998 School Improvement Refunding					
Serial Bonds 3.75 - 4.5%	\$2,045,000		\$480,000	\$1,565,000	\$500,000
Term Bonds 5%	1,575,000			1,575,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	438,427			438,427	
Accretion on Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	938,680	\$239,930		1,178,610	
Total General Obligation Bonds	4,997,107	239,930	480,000	4,757,037	500,000
Compensated Absences Payable	450,978	495,912	450,978	495,912	
Capital Leases Payable	51,417		38,352	13,065	13,065
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,499,502	\$735,842	\$969,330	\$5,266,014	\$513,065

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

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

<u>FY 1998 School Improvement Refunding Bonds</u> - On April 1, 1998, the District issued \$7,303,427 in voted general obligation bonds to pay notes, in the amount of \$700,000, and to refund bonds previously issued in 1994, in the amount of \$6,604,053, for constructing, furnishing, and equipping a new high school and improvements to other District buildings. The refunding bond issue includes serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$5,290,000, \$1,575,000, and \$438,427, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2020. These bonds will be retired from proceeds of tax levy and will be paid from the Bond Retirement Fund.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2019, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1 in each of the years 2017 and 2018 (with the balance of \$510,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2019), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

Year	Amount
2017	\$520,000
2018	545,000

Term bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement.

Serial bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2008, are also subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2008, by and at the sole option of the District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount redeemed) plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates	Redemption	
(Dates Inclusive)	Prices	
December 1, 2008 through November 30, 2009	101%	
December 1, 2009 and thereafter	100%	

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2009 through 2016. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$4,560,000. For fiscal year 2006 \$239,930 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total outstanding bond value of \$1,617,037 at fiscal year end.

At June 30, 2006, \$1,675,500 of the refunded 1994 school improvement general obligation bonds was still outstanding.

Compensated absences will be paid from the Termination Benefits special revenue fund.

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

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

The District's overall debt margin was \$8,293,756 with an unvoted debt margin of \$131,913 at June 30, 2006.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the school improvement refunding bonds:

Year	Serial	Term	Capital	Interest	Total
2007	\$500,000			\$137,415	\$637,415
2008	520,000			114,845	634,845
2009	545,000			91,013	636,013
2010			\$89,832	558,918	648,750
2011			76,591	572,159	648,750
2012 to 2016			242,837	3,000,913	3,243,750
2017 to 2020		\$1,575,000	29,167	737,208	2,341,375
Total	\$1,565,000	\$1,575,000	\$438,427	\$5,212,471	\$8,790,898

# NOTE 15 – CAPITALIZED LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The District entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of athletic fitness equipment.

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

Fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded. Principal payments in the 2006 fiscal year totaled \$38,352. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the General Fund.

	Governmental Activities
Equipment	\$112,396
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(22,479)
Total June 30, 2006	\$89,917

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

# NOTE 15 – CAPITALIZED LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

## General Long-Term Obligations

	Fitness
Year Ending June 30, 2007	Equipment
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$13,154
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(89)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$13,065

The District does not have a capitalized lease obligation after fiscal year 2007.

## NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as Director, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

## B. Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center

The Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under Section 3313.90. The Career Center provides vocational instruction to students. The Career Center operates under the direction of an Advisory Council consisting of the superintendent of each participating school district and one additional representative from the Findlay City School District. The Treasurers from the Hancock and Putnam County Educational Service Centers serve in an ex-officio capacity for all meetings. Financial information can be obtained from the Findlay City School District Treasurer, 227 South West Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3377.

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

## NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)

#### C. Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

The Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee (HCLPDC) was established in 1999 to plan, promote, and facilitate effective and efficient professional educator license renewal standards and staff development activities. The HCLPDC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its members. The HCLPDC is governed by a thirteen member Executive Board. Financial information can be obtained from Hancock County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

## D. Bay Area Council of Governments

The Bay Area Council of Governments (the Council) is a jointly governed organization among thirty-eight school districts, which was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to participating school districts. The Council is governed by a board consisting of seven superintendents from the participating school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Bay Area Council of Governments c/o Erie-Huron-Ottawa Educational Service Center, 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio, 44870, Richard L. Farrell, Consultant.

The District participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program. This program allows the District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates if the District commits to participating for a twelve-year period. The District makes monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each month the estimates are compared to actual usage and adjustments are made.

The City of Hamilton, Ohio, has issued \$89,450,000 in debt to purchase natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for the participating school districts for the twelve-year period. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for the debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the school district is entitled to recover the amount of its contributions for its share of program administrative costs that had not been encumbered.

## E. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

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

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

## NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)

## F. West Central Regional Professional Development Center

The West Central Regional Professional Development Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam and Van Wert Counties. The organization was formed to establish an articulated regional structure for professional development in which school districts, the business community, higher education, and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

The Center is governed by a fifty-two member board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Hancock County Educational Service Center, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

## G. Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is made up of school districts from Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, and Wood counties. The SERRC is governed by a thirty-three member board consisting of twenty-six superintendents, one director of student services, one parent representative, one representative from a community school, one representative from a mental health board, one representative from a parent advisory council, one representative from Bowling Green State University, and one representative from the University of Toledo. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from David Michel, Eastwood Local Schools, 4800 Sugar Ridge Road, Pemberville, Ohio 43450.

## **NOTE 17 – INSURANCE POOLS**

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

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

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

## NOTE 17 – INSURANCE POOLS – (Continued)

## B. Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust

The Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities. The Trust is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to participants. The Administrative Committee of the Trust consists of the superintendent from each participating member. The Administrative Committee advises the trustee, Sky Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each member decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee that will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Aaron, Moore, Sky Insurance, P.O. Box 10079, Indian Wood Circle, Maumee Ohio 43537.

## NOTE 18 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2006.

	Textbooks	Acquisition
Balance June 30, 2005	(\$716,841)	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	190,169	\$190,169
Current Year Offset		(316,473)
Qualifying Expenditures	(324,573)	(218,882)
Reserve Balance June 30, 2006	(\$851,245)	(\$345,816)
Amount Carried Forward to FY 2007	(\$851,245)	

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

## NOTE 19 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Amount

Transfers from General Fund to: Nonmajor governmental funds

\$343,309

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

## **NOTE 20 – CONTINGENCIES**

## A. Grants

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

## B. Litigation

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

# NOTE 21 – RESTATEMENT AND REISSUANCE

In fiscal year 2007, the District reevaluated their capital asset accounting resulting in a prior period restatement to reduce previously reported capital assets by \$42,490 and also reduce previously reported accumulated depreciation by \$879,000 for a net increase to capital assets of \$836,510. These changes affected the periods prior to fiscal year 2006. This was disclosed in the District's fiscal year 2007 audited financial statements; however, it was not disclosed in the District's fiscal year 2006 audited financial statements both of which were issued on January 18, 2008. As a result we are reissuing the fiscal year 2006 and 2007 audited financial statements to show this change effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2006, as described in note 3.

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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*

Liberty Benton Local School District Hancock County 9190 CR 9 Findlay, Ohio 45840-8811

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 Liberty Benton Local School District, Hancock County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2008 and April 24, 2008, wherein we noted the accompanying financial statements and notes have been updated for a prior period restatement of capital assets not previously reported. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

In a separate letter to the District's management dated January 18, 2008, we reported a matter involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Liberty Benton Local School District Hancock County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Board of Education and is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 18, 2007 and April 24, 2008





# LIBERTY BENTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# HANCOCK COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

# **CLERK OF THE BUREAU**

CERTIFIED MAY 8, 2008

> 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