



FAIRFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Fairfield Local School District Highland County 11611 State Route 771 Leesburg, Ohio 45135

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 Fairfield Local School District, Highland 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 Fairfield Local School District, Highland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Fairfield Local School District Highland County Independent Accountant's 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.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 20, 2007

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

As management of the Fairfield Local School District, we offer readers of the Fairfield Local School District's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Assets of the School District's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2006 by \$16,097,192.

In total, governmental net assets decreased by \$657,264 during fiscal year 2006.

General revenues of the governmental activities accounted for \$6,248,612 or 85 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants, capital grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$1,139,689 or 15 percent of total revenues of \$7,388,301.

The School District had \$8,045,565 in expenses related to governmental activities; 14 percent of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants, capital grants, contributions, and interest.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. 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 School District's major funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the Fairfield Local School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that demonstrates how the School District did financially during 2006. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

These two statements report net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. Some factors may be financial while others such as mandated educational programs are non-financial factors.

Reporting the Fairfield Local School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds which are the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

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

Proprietary Fund – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities. The internal service fund is a self-insurance fund used to account for the medical and surgical claims of employees.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund, which is used to account for college scholarship programs, and an agency fund, which is used to account for those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer and faculty advisor. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2006 and 2005:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2006	2005	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$2,969,710	\$2,856,612	\$113,098	
Capital Assets, Net	17,696,617	18,264,882	(568,265)	
Total Assets	20,666,327	21,121,494	(455,167)	
Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities	(2,229,518)	(2,359,112)	129,594	
Other Liabilities	(2,339,617)	(2,007,926)	(331,691)	
Total Liabilities	(4,569,135)	(4,367,038)	(202,097)	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	15,677,032	15,999,882	(322,850)	
Restricted	494,535	700,706	(206,171)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(74,375)	53,868	(128,243)	
Total Net Assets	\$16,097,192	\$16,754,456	(\$657,264)	

Table 1 is a comparison of governmental activities as of June 30, 2006 and 2005. Total net assets decreased by \$657,264, primarily due to a decrease in invested in capital assets (net of related debt issued to acquire the assets). Acquisitions in the amount of \$133,013 were not enough to cover depreciation of \$628,436 and net deletions of \$72,842. Capital assets are used to provide services to students and do not represent assets that may be used for future spending. Unrestricted net assets decreased by \$128,243, primarily due to an increase in accounts payable, intergovernmental payable, and claims payable, without a corresponding increase in assets, causing negative restricted net assets. This was the primary cause for the School District's unrestricted net assets deficit of \$74,375. When restricted net assets are negative, the unrestricted balance of the School District must be used to cover these deficits. This was the first year the School District utilized an internal service fund for insurance coverage. In future years, the School District will monitor premiums and claims in order to ensure that the deficit in the internal service fund does not grow larger as claims are made against the balance of premiums collected.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Fairfield Local School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Unaudited

(Table 2) Change in Net Assets

	2006	2005	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$430,794	\$444,818	(\$14,024)
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	699,423	732,235	(32,812)
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,472	0	9,472
Total Program Revenues	1,139,689	1,177,053	(37,364)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	1,438,029	1,402,767	35,262
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	4,587,162	4,548,583	38,579
Gifts and Donations	37,474	12,896	24,578
Investment Earnings	67,318	28,549	38,769
Miscellaneous	118,629	145,164	(26,535)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	2,187	(2,187)
Total General Revenues	6,248,612	6,140,146	108,466
Total Revenues	7,388,301	7,317,199	71,102
Program Expenses:			
Instruction			
Regular	3,300,111	3,097,722	202,389
Special	558,676	524,375	34,301
Vocational	272,939	245,690	27,249
Support Services			
Pupils	337,930	310,588	27,342
Instructional Staff	595,718	669,507	(73,789)
Board of Education	22,384	52,914	(30,530)
Administration	796,690	761,742	34,948
Fiscal	346,715	333,346	13,369
Business	37,461	40,552	(3,091)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	694,828	659,238	35,590
Pupil Transportation	522,719	499,008	23,711
Central	16,149	18,869	(2,720)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Other	6,474	4,176	2,298
Food Services	297,861	316,207	(18,346)
Extracurricular Activities	150,852	154,327	(3,475)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	88,058	117,219	(29,161)
Total Expenses	8,045,565	7,805,480	240,085
Decrease in Net Assets	(657,264)	(488,281)	(168,983)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	16,754,456	17,242,737	(488,281)
Net Assets at End of Year	\$16,097,192	\$16,754,456	(\$657,264)

Overall, revenues only increased by \$71,102. Investment earnings increased by \$38,769, due to rising interest rates during the fiscal year. Regular Instruction increased by \$202,389 primarily due to a 4.5 percent overall increase in salaries. Support Services – Instructional Staff decreased mainly due to the loss of staff who were not replaced.

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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and operating grants, capital grants, contributions and interest offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2005
Instruction	\$4,131,726	\$3,867,787	(\$3,473,917)	(\$3,180,553)
Support Services	3,370,594	3,345,764	(3,183,428)	(3,153,586)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	304,335	320,383	(57,762)	(79,168)
Extracurricular Activities	150,852	154,327	(102,711)	(97,901)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	88,058	117,219	(88,058)	(117,219)
Total Expenses	\$8,045,565	\$7,805,480	(\$6,905,876)	(\$6,628,427)

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 12. The School District's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$7,386,276 and expenditures of \$7,584,412.

The fund balance in the General Fund decreased \$92,985. This decrease is attributed mainly to increases in Regular Instruction expenditures, offset by only slight increases in Property Tax revnues and Intergovernmental Revenues.

The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund increased \$19,058. The revenues that the School District received from property taxes and intergovernmental sources exceeded the expenditures by the School District for debt payments.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to the requirements of the State Department of Education, and is based on cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The School District's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The General Fund is budgeted at the fund level. The ending unobligated cash balance was \$922 more than the final budgeted amount for the General Fund. Actual revenues for interest were \$718 above final budgeted revenues. Final budgeted expenditures were \$204 less than actual expenditures. Original budgeted revenues were \$119,641 more than final budgeted revenues due to decreases in intergovernmental revenues related to a decrease in students during the fiscal year. Original budgeted appropriations were \$578,019 less than final budgeted expenditures. These differences represent cyclical changes that occur throughout the year and are not known at the time the original budgets are prepared.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006 the School District had \$17,696,617 invested in capital assets.

	Governmental Activities		
	2006 2005		
Land	\$399,200	\$399,200	
Land Improvements	489,659	524,323	
Buildings and Improvements	15,731,813	16,257,538	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	824,247	917,229	
Vehicles	146,889	166,592	
Textbooks	104,809	0	
Totals	\$17,696,617	\$18,264,882	

(Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

For more information on capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2006, the School District had \$2,179,999 in bonds outstanding, with \$100,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding:

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year-End

	2006	2005
General Obligation Bonds:		
1999 5.06% School Improvement Bonds	\$0	\$790,000
1999 5.04% School Improvement Bonds	0	1,475,000
2006 3.50% to 11.27% School Improvement Refunding Bonds	2,179,999	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	8,006	0
Totals	\$2,188,005	\$2,265,000

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,006,871 with an unvoted debt margin of \$57,632 at June 30, 2006.

For more information on debt, refer to Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Martha Kinzer, Treasurer, Fairfield Local School District, 11611 S.R. 771, Leesburg, Ohio, 45135.

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Fairfield Local School District

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,414,499
Prepaid Items	6,150
Materials and Supplies Inventory	14,859
Intergovernmental Receivable	34,083
Taxes Receivable	1,432,173
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	10,000
Deferred Charges	57,946
Capital Assets:	
Land	399,200
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,297,417
Total Assets	20,666,327
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	42,408
Accrued Wages and Benefits	542,003
Intergovernmental Payable	220,527
Deferred Revenue	1,348,009
Matured Bonds Payable	10,000
Accrued Interest Payable	6,203
Claims Payable	60,368
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	139,650
Due in More Than One Year	2,199,967
Total Liabilities	4,569,135
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	15,677,032
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	9,634
Debt Service	372,815
Other Purposes	112,086
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(74,375)
Total Net Assets	\$16,097,192

Fairfield Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$3,300,111	\$223,880	\$57,809
Special	558,676	0	283,222
Vocational	272,939	0	83,426
Support Services:			
Pupils	337,930	0	1,740
Instructional Staff	595,718	0	170,872
Board of Education	22,384	0	0
Administration	796,690	0	463
Fiscal	346,715	0	0
Business	37,461	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	694,828	3,384	0
Pupil Transportation	522,719	0	5,707
Central	16,149	0	5,000
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Other	6,474	0	0
Food Services	297,861	156,114	90,459
Extracurricular Activities	150,852	47,416	725
Interest and Fiscal Charges	88,058	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,045,565	\$430,794	\$699,423

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Gifts and Donations Investment Earnings Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year

Net Assets at End of Year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
\$9,472	(\$3,008,950)
0	(275,454)
0	(189,513)
0	(336,190)
0	(424,846)
0	(22,384)
0	(796,227)
0	(346,715)
0	(37,461)
0	(691,444)
0	(517,012)
0	(11,149)
0	(6,474)
0	(51,288)
0	(102,711)
0	(88,058)
\$9,472	(6,905,876)
	1,244,535
	165,326
	28,168
	4,587,162
	37,474
	67,318
	118,629
	6,248,612
	(657,264)
	16,754,456

\$16,097,192

Fairfield Local School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General	Debt Service	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$604,151	\$538,756	\$196,789	\$1,339,696
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	0	10,000	0	10,000
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,671	0	0	5,671
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,249,697	153,821	28,655	1,432,173
Intergovernmental	0	0	34,083	34,083
Prepaid Items	6,150	0	0	6,150
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,570	0	5,289	14,859
Advances to Other Funds	122,000	0	0	122,000
Total Assets	\$1,997,239	\$702,577	\$264,816	\$2,964,632
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$27,597	\$0	\$14,811	\$42,408
Accrued Wages and Benefits	493,883	0	48,120	542,003
Intergovernmental Payable	166,166	0	15,241	181,407
Deferred Revenue	1,210,520	148,751	27,720	1,386,991
Matured Bonds Payable	0	10,000	0	10,000
Advances From Other Funds	0	0	122,000	122,000
Accrued Interest Payable	0	1,283	0	1,283
Total Liabilities	1,898,166	160,034	227,892	2,286,092
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	134,535	0	14,054	148,589
Reserved for Advances	122,000	0	0	122,000
Reserved for Property Taxes	39,177	5,070	935	45,182
Reserved for Bus Purchases	5,671	0	0	5,671
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:				
General Fund	(202,310)	0	0	(202,310)
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	17,972	17,972
Debt Service Fund	0	537,473	0	537,473
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	3,963	3,963
Total Fund Balances	99,073	542,543	36,924	678,540
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,997,239	\$702,577	\$264,816	\$2,964,632

Fairfield Local School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$678,540
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation Total captital assets	22,822,981 (5,126,364)	17,696,617
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes		38,982
The Internal Service Fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		(30,356)
Bond issuance costs reported as an expenditure in governmental funds are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on a full accrual basis.		57,946
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable Accretion on capital appreciation bonds Premium on debt issue Deferred Amount on Refunding Accrued interest on bonds Compensated absences	(2,179,999) (8,006) (160,815) 102,468 (4,920) (93,265)	
		(2,344,537)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$16,097,192

Fairfield Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General	Debt Service	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$1,245,390	\$166,951	\$28,263	\$1,440,604
Intergovernmental	4,840,786	18,695	435,223	5,294,704
Interest	62,718	0	628	63,346
Tuition and Fees	223,880	0	0	223,880
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	47,416	47,416
Customer Services	0	0	156,114	156,114
Rent	3,384	0	0	3,384
Gifts and Donations	23,376	0	14,823	38,199
Miscellaneous	88,203	7,711	22,715	118,629
Total Revenues	6,487,737	193,357	705,182	7,386,276
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,063,974	0	69,016	3,132,990
Special	429,162	0	100,980	530,142
Vocational	245,615	0	9,620	255,235
Support Services:				
Pupils	312,703	0	1,997	314,700
Instructional Staff	340,049	0	166,352	506,401
Board of Education	21,657	0	0	21,657
Administration	731,804	0	458	732,262
Fiscal	319,374	5,799	982	326,155
Business	13,058	0	24,403	37,461
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	531,800	0	90,853	622,653
Pupil Transportation	462,850	0	0	462,850
Central	11,149	0	5,000	16,149
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Other	5,309	0	0	5,309
Food Services	0	0	244,992	244,992
Extracurricular Activities	89,243	0	54,509	143,752
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	2,425	0	0	2,425
Principal	0	85,000	0	85,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	550	83,914	0	84,464
Bond Issuance Costs	0	59,815	0	59,815
Total Expenditures	6,580,722	234,528	769,162	7,584,412
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(92,985)	(41,171)	(63,980)	(198,136)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	2,179,999	0	2,179,999
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	166,003	0	166,003
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(2,285,773)	0	(2,285,773)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	60,229	0	60,229
Net Change in Fund Balances	(92,985)	19,058	(63,980)	(137,907)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	192,058	523,485	100,904	816,447
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$99,073	\$542,543	\$36,924	\$678,540

Fairfield Local School District Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$137,907)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Fixed asset additions Depreciation expense	133,013 (628,436)	
Excess of capital outlay under depreciation expense		(495,423)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets are removed from the capital asset account in the Statement of Net Assets and offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on the sale of capital assets in the Statement of Activities.		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(72,842)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes		(2,575)
The Internal Service Fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is reported in the entity-wide Statement of Activities		(30,356)
Bond proceeds and bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and uses in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balances. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Proceeds of bonds Premium on bonds	(2,179,999) (166,003)	(2,346,002)
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs as expenditures, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		59,815
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs and premiums as expenditures, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt is		
amortized in the Statement of Activities. Accretion on bonds Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Amortization of bond premium	(8,006) (1,869) (3,305) 5,188	
Repayment of long-term debt and payments to refunded bond escrow agents are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. In the current year, this amount consisted of:	05.000	(7,992)
Bond principal retirement Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	85,000 2,285,773	2,370,773
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in accrued interest	4,398	
Decrease in compensated absences Total additional expenditures	847	5,245
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$657,264)

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
	¢1 200 000	\$1.201.510	¢1 201 510	\$0
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$1,290,000 4,961,926	\$1,301,510 4,840,786	\$1,301,510 4,840,786	\$0 0
Intergovernmental	63,552	62,000	62,718	718
Tuition and Fees	229,483	223,880	223,880	0
Rent	3,469	3,384	3,384	0
Gifts and Donations	23,961	23,376	23,376	0
Miscellaneous	89,559	87,373	87,373	0
Total Revenues	6,661,950	6,542,309	6,543,027	718
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	2 02 (120	2 104 042	2 105 441	(2 510)
Regular	2,836,130	3,104,943	3,107,661	(2,718)
Special	404,894	443,990	443,990	0
Vocational Other	230,478	248,678 29,630	248,678	0 0
Support Services:	24,917	29,030	29,630	0
Pupils	280,312	304,385	304,377	8
Instructional Staff	323,916	356,051	356,051	0
Board of Education	56,062	61,502	60,468	1,034
Administration	685,206	740,463	740,380	83
Fiscal	305,228	335,393	333,395	1,998
Business	12,458	13,710	13,710	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	504,561	553,295	552,603	692
Pupil Transportation	423,582	464,134	464,787	(653)
Central	11,212	12,442	12,442	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Other	4,983	5,157	5,397	(240)
Extracurricular Activities	99,666	107,368	107,368	0
Capital Outlay	2,492	2,975	2,975	0
Total Expenditures	6,206,097	6,784,116	6,783,912	204
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	455,853	(241,807)	(240,885)	922
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	851	830	830	0
Advances Out	(23,048)	(25,000)	(25,000)	0
	(23,010)	(23,000)	(23,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(22,197)	(24,170)	(24,170)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	433,656	(265,977)	(265,055)	922
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	514,798	514,798	514,798	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	197,042	197,042	197,042	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,145,496	\$445,863	\$446,785	\$922

Fairfield Local School District

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

	Self-Insurance	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$69,132	
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable Claims Payable	39,120 60,368	
Total Liabilities	99,488	
Net Assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	(\$30,356)	

Fairfield Local School District

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

	Self-Insurance
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$838,050
Other Operating Revenues	916
Total Operating Revenues	838,966
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	136,646
Claims	737,276
Total Operating Expenses	873,922
Operating Loss	(34,956)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Interest	4,600
Change in Net Assets	(30,356)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	0_
Net Assets (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$30,356)

Fairfield Local School District Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Self-Insurance
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Quasi-External Transactions	
with Other Funds	\$838,050
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(136,646)
Cash Payments for Claims	(676,908)
Other Operating Revenues	916
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	25,412
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Short-Term Loans from Other Governments	39,120
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	4,600
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	69,132
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$69,132
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$34,956)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Increase in Claims Payable	60,368
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$25,412

Fairfield Local School District

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$27,788	\$23,786
Equity in Fooled Cush and Cush Equivalents	φ27,700	φ23,700
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies	0	\$23,786
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$27,788	

Fairfield Local School District

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

	Private Purpose Trust	
A 1144	Scholarship	
Additions:	†2 000	
Gifts and Contributions	\$2,000	
Interest	1,003	
Total Additions	3,003	
Deductions:		
Scholarships Awarded	354	
Change in Net Assets	2,649	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	25,139	
The resous beginning of real	25,157	
Net Assets End of Year	\$27,788	

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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Fairfield Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locallyelected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The Fairfield Local School District was established in 1962 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 53 square miles. It is located in Highland and Clinton Counties, and includes all of the Villages of Leesburg and Highland, all of Fairfield Township, portions of Penn and Liberty Townships and a portion of Wayne Township in Clinton County. The School District is staffed by 43 non-certificated employees, 61 certificated teaching personnel and seven administrative employees who provide services to 894 students and other community members. The School District currently operates one instructional building and one bus garage.

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 School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Fairfield Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in the three jointly governed organizations, one jointly governed organization/claims servicing pool and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), the Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell), the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), the Ohio School Plan, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18 and 19 of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School 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 School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District fall within three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and certain other long-term obligations when the School District is obligated for the payment.

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

Proprietary Fund:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund – Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District. The Internal Service Fund is a self-insurance fund used to account for the medical and surgical claims of employees.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and 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 that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, "available" means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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

Deferred Revenue:

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. The School District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" and represents deposits.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$62,718, which includes \$32,090 assigned from other School District funds.

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

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of purchased and donated food held for resale and consumable supplies.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent unspent grant revenues that are restricted for the purchase of buses.

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets usually result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement costs back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	8 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Textbooks	5 years

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loan receivables and payables are reported as "Advances to Other Funds" and "Advances from Other Funds" and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the funds making the advances, which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets.

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current fiscal year. Bonds that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. Net Assets

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

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

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets reports \$494,535 of restricted net assets, none of which are restricted by enabling legislation.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute for fiscal year 2006.

O. 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 and after non-operating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

GASB Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for the impairment of capital assets. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. This statement also clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the School District's financial statements for 2006.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting standards for termination benefits. See Note 13 for disclosure of special termination benefits. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the School District's financial statements for 2006.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2006, the Food Service and Title I Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$95,109 and \$4,576, respectively. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance				
GAAP Basis	(\$92,985)			
Adjustments:				
Revenue Accruals	56,120			
Expenditure Accruals	(40,153)			
Encumbrances	(163,037)			
Advances	(25,000)			
Budget Basis	(\$265,055)			

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the School District only had investments with STAROhio.

Fair ValueMaturitySTAROhio\$646,878Average 35 Days

Interest Rate Risk

The School District's investment policy follows State statute, which requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk

STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$39,177 in the General Fund, \$5,070 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$935 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$95,297 in the General Fund, \$15,522 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$2,284 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

	2005 Second - Half Collections		2006 Fi Half Colle	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$55,957,390	84.43%	\$52,982,440	86.28%
Public Utility Personal	2,290,220	3.46%	2,307,310	3.76%
Tangible Personal Property	8,029,303	12.11%	6,118,559	9.96%
Total Assessed Value	\$66,276,913	100.00%	\$61,408,309	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$30.20		\$30.20	

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of property taxes and intergovernmental grants. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes, are considered collectible in full and will be received in one year due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. Intergovernmental receivables consist of the following:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Special Education	\$34,083

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/06
Governmental Activities			200000000	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$399,200	\$0	\$0	\$399,200
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	687,902	2,425	0	690,327
Buildings and Improvements	18,356,237	0	(73,580)	18,282,657
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,012,891	21,980	(182,100)	1,852,771
Vehicles	625,896	0	0	625,896
Textbooks	970,875	108,608	(107,353)	972,130
Totals Capital Assets Being Depreciated	22,653,801	133,013	(363,033)	22,423,781
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(163,579)	(41,769)	4,680	(200,668)
Building and Improvements	(2,098,699)	(457,720)	5,575	(2,550,844)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,095,662)	(100,264)	167,402	(1,028,524)
Vehicles	(459,304)	(24,884)	5,181	(479,007)
Textbooks	(970,875)	(3,799)	107,353	(867,321)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,788,119)	(628,436) *	290,191	(5,126,364)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	17,865,682	(495,423)	(72,842)	17,297,417
Governmental Acitivies Capital Assets, Net	\$18,264,882	(\$495,423)	(\$72,842)	\$17,696,617

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$242,969
Special	24,147
Vocational	18,483
Support Services:	
Pupils	20,502
Instructional Staff	81,597
Administration	52,294
Fiscal	16,287
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	66,721
Pupil Transportation	50,455
Operation of Non-Instructional Services - Food Services	47,881
Extracurricular Activities	7,100
Total Depreciation Expense	\$628,436

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property insurance and inland marine coverage. Coverage is as follows:

Building and contents (\$1,000 Deductable) \$19,702,000

The School District, along with other school districts in Ohio, participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 18).

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Fleet Insurance Coverage	
Combined single Limit Liability	\$3,000,000
Auto Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured Motorist	250,000
Comprehensive	ACV or cost of repair, whichever is less
	Minus the applicable deductibles
Collision	ACV or cost of repair, whichever is less
	Minus the applicable deductibles
General Liability	
Each Occurrence Limit	1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Excess Liability each Occurrence I	Limit 2,000,000
Excess Liability Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Fire Damage Limit (any one fire)	500,000
Medical Expense (per person/accid	lent) 10,000
Medical Expense (each accident)	10,000

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

B. Workers' Compensation

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

<u>C. Employee Medical Benefits</u>

Medical insurance is offered to employees through a Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. The School District is a member of a claims servicing pool in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent, who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$60,368 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2005, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of *GASB Statement No. 30* "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustments expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the fiscal year are as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	Beginning of	Current Year	Claims	End of
Fiscal Year	Year	Claims	Payments	Year
2006	\$0	\$737,276	\$676,908	\$60,368

An excess coverage insurance policy premium covers individual annual claims in excess of \$150,000. There is a lifetime maximum coverage per person of \$1,000,000 on out-of-network claims. There is no lifetime maximum coverage per person on in-network claims.

Life insurance is also offered through the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$121,451, \$101,048, and \$90,220, respectively; 53.3 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$409,719, \$383,528, and \$352,053, respectively; 83.3 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$45 made by the School District and \$43 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$31,517 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2005, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$254,780,000 and STRS Ohio had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.43 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$61,214.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178,221,113. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million. SERS has 58,123 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. The classified employees working twelve months of the year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. The Superintendent and Treasurer earn thirty days of vacation per fiscal year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and the Superintendent and Treasurer upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and onefourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 210 days for all personnel except the Superintendent and Treasurer who may accrue up to 240 days maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum payment of 35 days for all personnel except the Superintendent and Treasurer who will be paid at 50 percent of accrued but unused sick leave up to a maximum payment of 100 days.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

B. Dental and Vision Insurance Benefits

The School District has elected to provide dental insurance through Coresource, Inc. The School District provides vision insurance to all employees through Vision Service Plan. The cost of dental and vision premiums is completely paid by the Board of Education.

C. Retirement Incentive

An employee who retires between July 1, 2005, and June 30, 2009, will receive a retirement incentive bonus using the following formula:

One-half percent (.005) of the employee's average total compensation for the last three full years of his/her employment in the School District.

The average is then multiplied by (X), where (X) equals the number of complete years of service in the Fairfield Local School District.

The following restrictions apply to this incentive:

- 1. The employee must be eligible for and taking <u>initial</u> regular retirement under either STRS or SERS. (Persons previously retired under STRS or SERS are ineligible.)
- 2. Effective June 30, 2009, this incentive applies to only those employees who retire with less than thirty-one (31) years of service credit under either STRS or SERS.
- 3. Retirement date must be during this contract term.
- 4. The employee must give the Board of Education a minimum of ninety (90) days written notice of his/her intent to retire.
- 5. An employee who retires during the school year receives no partial credit for that year in terms of bonus calculation; the bonus will be based on the last three <u>complete</u> years of service.
- 6. Compensation upon which the bonus is calculated includes all payments made to the employee from which retirement has been withheld.

The retirement incentive bonus is paid within thirty days of the actual retirement date, provided written evidence of actual retirement (such as a copy of a retirement check or its stub) has been provided to the Treasurer.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/05	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/06	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
School Improvement Bonds					
1999 5.06%	\$790,000	\$0	\$790,000	\$0	\$0
School Improvement Bonds					
1999 5.04%	1,475,000	0	1,475,000	0	0
2006 School Improvement					
Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds 3.50% to 3.75%	0	765,000	0	765,000	100,000
Term Bonds 4%	0	1,240,000	0	1,240,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds 11.27%	0	174,999	0	174,999	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	8,006	0	8,006	0
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	166,003	5,188	160,815	0
Deferred Gain on Refunding	0	(105,773)	(3,305)	(102,468)	0
Compensated Absences	94,112	48,053	48,900	93,265	39,650
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$2,359,112	\$2,296,288	\$2,315,783	\$2,339,617	\$139,650

School Improvement Bonds 1999 - 5.06%

The School District issued \$950,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing a bus garage, administration office, vocational agricultural facility and athletic fields. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity on December 1, 2021.

School Improvement Bonds 1999 - 5.04%

The School District issued \$1,774,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing a K-12 facility. The bonds were issued for twenty-three years, with final maturity on December 1, 2021.

NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

School Improvement Refunding Bonds 2006

During the fiscal year, the School District retired \$85,000 in principal on the School District Improvement Bonds. Then on February 1, 2006, the School District issued \$2,179,999 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the remaining 1999 School Improvement Bond principal. Of these bonds, \$765,000 are serial bonds, \$1,240,000 are term bonds and \$174,999 are capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued for a sixteen year period, with final maturity in December 2021. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

The serial bonds maturing after December 1, 2016 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date in any order of maturity on or after December 1, 2015 at par, which is 100 percent of the face value of the bonds.

The term bonds issued at \$1,240,000 and maturing on December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2021, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2016	\$170,000
2017	180,000
2018	190,000
2019	220,000
2020	235,000
2021	245,000
Total	\$1,240,000

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. They will mature in fiscal years 2014 through 2016. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds will be \$145,000 in 2014, \$155,000 in 2015, and \$160,000 in 2016. For fiscal year 2004, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$8,006.

The refunding resulted in a difference of \$105,773 between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The School District's total debt service payments decreased by \$22,272 as a result of the advance refunding. The School District also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$99,107.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The School District defeased the 1999 School Improvement Bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments due on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust assets and the liability of the defeased bonds is not included in the School District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2006, \$2,180,000 of the bonds were unmatured and unpaid.

The general obligation bonds will be paid from property tax revenues received in the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General and Food Service Funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,006,871 with an unvoted debt margin of \$57,632 at June 30, 2006.

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

Fiscal Year	Serial	Serial	Term	Term	Capital	Capital	
Ending	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Appreciation	Appreciation	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$100,000	\$22,150	\$0	\$49,600	\$0	\$0	\$171,750
2008	100,000	18,650	0	49,600	0	0	\$168,250
2009	100,000	15,150	0	49,600	0	0	\$164,750
2010	100,000	11,388	0	49,600	0	0	\$160,988
2011	115,000	7,125	0	49,600	0	0	\$171,725
2012-2016	250,000	2,437	0	244,600	174,999	285,001	\$957,037
2017-2021	0	0	995,000	114,000	0	0	\$1,109,000
2022	0	0	245,000	0	0	0	\$245,000
Total	\$765,000	\$76,900	\$1,240,000	\$606,600	\$174,999	\$285,001	\$3,148,500

School Improvement Refunding Bonds 2006

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Advances To/From Other Funds

As of June 30, 2006, receivables and payables that resulted from various long-term advances were as follows:

To		Advances From General Fund
Advances '	All Other Governmental Funds	\$122,000

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY (continued)

The amounts advanced from the General Fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted balances to support the food services program. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the Food Service Fund.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	(\$537,384)	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	133,135	133,135
Current Year Offsets	0	(237,503)
Qualifying Disbursements	(169,571)	(41,667)
Set-aside Balance Carried		
Forward to Future Years	(\$573,820)	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance		
as of June 30, 2006	\$0	\$0

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

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. South Central Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Gallia, Adams, Brown, Highland, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Jackson, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$57,779 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School, P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Rd., Piketon, Ohio, 45661.

B. Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell) is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education at the request of the participating school districts to offer direct and related services to low incidence handicapped students of the Seventeen local, city, and exempted village school districts receive services from region. Hopewell is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Hopewell. Department of Education, and its own governing board. The governing board is made up of superintendents from the seventeen school districts, plus a representative from the Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District, a representative from the board of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, two joint vocational school superintendents and five parents of handicapped children living in the region. The Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District acts as fiscal agent. Hopewell receives funding from the contracts with each of the member school districts and federal and State grants. To obtain financial information write to Hopewell at the Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District, 62 Laurel Drive, Wilmington, Ohio, 45177.

C. Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgetary and taxing authority. Great Oaks offers career technical programs to high school juniors and seniors of the School District. To obtain financial information write to the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, 3254 E. Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45241-1581.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION/CLAIMS SERVICING POOL

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) is a Regional Council of Governments, organized under the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The School District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the SCOIC. Financial information can be obtained from the offices of the Consortium's fiscal agent, Liberty-Union Thurston Local School District, 621 Washington Street, Baltimore, Ohio 43105.

NOTE 19 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

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

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (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.

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceeding.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of Stat

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

Fairfield Local School District Highland County 11611 State Route 771 Leesburg, Ohio 45135

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 Fairfield Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2007. 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 opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated February 20, 2007, we reported a matter involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition.

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*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated February 20, 2007, we reported a matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us Fairfield Local School District Highland County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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

mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 20, 2007





FAIRFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HIGHLAND 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 MARCH 13, 2007

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