



HIGHLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORROW COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Highland Local School District Morrow County 6506 State Route 229 Sparta, Ohio 43350-0098

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2006, 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.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Highland Local School District Morrow 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.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures provides additional information and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

November 10, 2006

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

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2006 were as follows:

- Net assets increased just below 3 percent (or \$399,684) during the past fiscal year as compared to 6 percent during fiscal year of 2005.
- Capital expenditures during the year included the addition of two new buses, bringing the transportation fleet to twenty-six. There were also some major renovations and additions to the new School District office and technology/grant offices.
- Continued technology equipment replacement included sixty new laptop computers for teaching staff. The old teaching computers were then used to replace ageing classrooms computers.
- Normal debt repayments of \$85,000 were made towards the 1996 School Facilities Construction and Improvements Bonds. This debt obligation which has thirteen years till maturity provided for additions to the High School and West Elementary and the new Central Elementary. The voted bond levy currently collects 2.2 mills to repay this debt from the local property tax base.
- A new three-year negotiated contract agreement was reached with the non-teaching staff in August 2006. The protracted negotiations lasted nearly one year as this contract expired in June 2005. The teaching staff agreement will be negotiated in the spring of 2007.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The Highland Local School District has two major funds, the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These 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 fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2005:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental		
	Acti	vities	
	2006	2005	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$10,068,677	\$9,322,831	
Capital Assets, Net	13,256,301	13,260,467	
Total Assets	23,324,978	22,583,298	
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	5,033,638	4,585,224	
Long-Term Liabilities	2,863,145	2,969,563	
Total Liabilities	7,896,783	7,554,787	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	11,207,570	11,117,371	
Restricted	3,152,744	3,084,404	
Unrestricted	1,067,881	826,736	
Total Net Assets	\$15,428,195	\$15,028,511	

Total assets increased nearly \$400,000, or just less than 3 percent over the previous fiscal year. Current and other assets realized increases in cash and cash equivalents of \$349,000, mainly the result of an increase in local property taxes collected and improved interest earnings during the year. Property taxes receivable also increased over \$395,000, a result of property reappraisals. This increase is also reflected in the increase in current and other liabilities (deferred revenues associated with the property tax receivable).

Unrestricted net assets increased \$241,145, the result of the increase in cash and cash equivalents.

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

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2006	2005
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$528,552	\$556,081
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	2,326,868	2,522,764
Capital Grants and Contributions	31,999	53,301
Total Program Revenues	2,887,419	3,132,146
General Revenues		
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	2,956,280	2,704,685
Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities		
Purposes	21,680	20,605
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service		
Purposes	371,597	346,958
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	766,034	717,187
Grants and Entitlements	7,405,404	7,645,273
Interest	227,861	99,189
Gifts and Donations	0	6,197
Miscellaneous	412,262	278,452
Total General Revenues	12,161,118	11,818,546
Total Revenues	15,048,537	14,950,692
Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	5,795,440	5,622,845
Special	1,570,025	1,659,611
Vocational	89,749	55,009
Support Services:	702.216	717 (02
Pupils LG CC	792,316	717,682
Instructional Staff	1,313,052	1,317,121
Board of Education	274,422	150,950
Administration	1,091,937	1,039,162
Fiscal	352,275	323,275
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,055,572	1,054,761
Pupil Transportation	1,194,385	1,096,963
Central	14,980	5,250
Non-Instructional Services	664,649	658,302
Extracurricular Activities	315,677	292,005
Interest and Fiscal Charges	124,374	131,566
Total Expenses	14,648,853	14,124,502
Increase in Net Assets	399,684	826,190
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	15,028,511	14,202,321
Net Assets at End of Year	\$15,428,195	\$15,028,511

Total revenues increased at a very stagnant pace, just under \$100,000 from the previous fiscal year.

Program revenues (which represent program grants and charges for services such as for food service operations and extracurricular activities) made up 19 percent of total revenues, slightly less than fiscal year 2005 due in part to grant reductions in the 21st Century Grant and the end of the Reducing Alcohol Grant. The new Safe Schools/Healthy Students Grant helped to soften the decline in overall grant revenues, as it began later in the fiscal year.

General revenues were supported by increases in property tax collections and higher interest earnings with improved rates during the fiscal year. These gains, however, were largely offset by a decline in the unrestricted funding provided by the State through its foundation formula. As a result, very slim revenue growth was realized over the period as the State's funding formula is designed to decrease as local revenues increase.

Expenses increased slightly, 4 percent, compared to fiscal year 2005. Program expenses for instruction represented 51 percent of total expenses. When combined with the support services related to instruction, such as pupils, instructional staff, operation and maintenance, and pupil transportation, over 80 percent of all School District expenses are relating to the primary function of delivering education and maintaining facilities.

The three largest contributors to the increase in program expenses were related to regular instruction wages, increases in pupil transportation, and legal expenses for the fiscal year. The instructional wage increase of 3 percent, or \$172,000, is very typical and matches the negotiated salary increase for the fiscal year. The transportation increase was largely due to fuel prices. The nearly year-long classified (non-teaching) staff negotiations which ended in August 2006 resulted in much higher than normal legal expenses.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$5,795,440	\$5,622,845	\$5,523,432	\$5,334,529	
Special	1,570,025	1,659,611	522,529	421,678	
Vocational	89,749	55,009	23,197	33,930	
				(continued)	

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(continued)

	Total Cost of Services			ost of vices	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Support Services:					
Pupils	\$792,316	\$717,682	\$454,415	\$438,970	
Instructional Staff	1,313,052	1,317,121	1,313,052	1,317,121	
Board of Education	274,422	150,950	274,422	150,950	
Administration	1,091,937	1,039,162	1,091,937	1,039,162	
Fiscal	352,275	323,275	352,275	323,275	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,055,572	1,054,761	1,038,036	1,039,761	
Pupil Transportation	1,194,385	1,096,963	1,174,882	1,067,692	
Central	14,980	5,250	14,980	5,250	
Non-Instructional Services	664,649	658,302	(371,398)	(500,268)	
Extracurricular Activities	315,677	292,005	225,301	188,740	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	124,374	131,566	124,374	131,566	
Total Expenses	\$14,648,853	\$14,124,502	\$11,761,434	\$10,992,356	

Program revenues provided \$2,887,419 during fiscal year 2006, which made up 19 percent of total revenues. General revenues provided for the remaining 81 percent of all governmental expenses during the fiscal year. Once again, amounts are very comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Traditional support from Federal Title Grants provide for much of the School District's program revenues. Non-instructional services were supported fully through the 21st Century Grant after-school program and cafeteria sales. Revenues from extracurricular activities, including athletic events, provided for 29 percent of the costs of these activities.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund represents the main operating fund for the day-in day-out operations of the School District. For fiscal year 2006, fund balance increased \$216,875, primarily from increases in local property and income taxes. The Bond Retirement Fund also experienced an increase in fund balance as property taxes collected were slightly greater than the amount needed to make principal and interest payments.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2006, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. The most significant changes in revenues from the original budget to the final budget can be found in property taxes, intergovernmental revenues (or State funding), and interest revenue. The property tax revenues were adjusted to account for larger than expected collections due to reappraisals. The State Foundation funding was reduced slightly due to fewer students enrolled and the offset to the funding formula due to larger local revenues through property taxes. The School District enjoyed much improved interest earnings as a direct result of improved interest rates during the last half of the fiscal year. Changes from the final budget to actual revenues received were minimal.

The changes from the original budget to the final budget for expenditures were relatively insignificant. The Board of Education's final budgeted amount missed the mark to the actual expenditures made as a result of much higher legal expenses throughout the year than had been anticipated at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2006, the School District had \$13,256,301 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease of less than 1 percent from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of accumulated depreciation expense in excess of capital asset additions. The major additions for the fiscal year were the construction of an administration building and two new school buses. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At fiscal year end, the School District had general obligation bonds outstanding, in the amount of \$2,025,000, for school construction. These bonds won't be fully retired until fiscal year 2020. In addition, the School District had outstanding capital leases for equipment, in the amount of \$23,731. The School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The Highland Local School District is located in southern Morrow County and includes a small portion of north-eastern Delaware County. The area is primarily rural farming and increasingly residential, as I-71 is within easy access to the School District and an easy commute to Columbus. The School District's enrollment has been fairly steady, serving 1,767 students.

In fiscal year 2000, the School District received 73 percent of its operating revenues through the State's basic aide "foundation" formula. In fiscal year 2006, the State's share of basic aide funding was reduced to 61 percent. This decline or "shift" in the State basic aide formula from State to local takes into consideration local revenues such as local property and income taxes within the School District. As property values increase, the State's share of basic aide funding is decreased. The assumption in the State's formula is that an increase in valuations means more local taxes, thus the State funding makes up the difference to equal the basic aide of \$5,283 per student in fiscal 2006. Property values within the School District have increased an average of 7.25 percent each year since 2000. The most recent property reappraisal in tax year 2005 increased residential property an average of 26 percent and all property values by 19 percent. The increase in local property values represents a significant shift of less State aide and more dependence on local property tax collections to fund our School District. The School District maintains one of the lowest property tax millage rates in the State of 22.3 mills, which includes 2.2 mills for bond retirement.

Although this past fiscal year did reflect a positive financial year overall, the forecasted trends do not fare quite as well. New revenue growth is expected to lag behind ordinary expenditure levels for at least the next two to three fiscal years. With the State's current priorities of less spending and lower taxes, there is very little chance that any new revenue will come from the State. Continued conservative obligations of only known resources will continue to be the norm. Nearly 80 percent of the total General Fund budget is expended for employee wages and fringe benefits. These costs, including health care benefits, continue to be monitored closely.

In the spring of 2006, the Ohio School Facilities Commission completed an assessment of our current facility needs and offered to fund a portion of the costs to build a new high school and to make renovations to the middle school and Central Elementary. The Board of Education at the time declined the offer due to the uncertainty of funding the increased operational costs of new facilities. The Ohio School Facilities Commission will again ask in 2007 if our School District wishes to partner in a facilities project. Discussions with the community will help to lead the Board in this decision.

The Highland Local School District exists for its students. The challenge we embrace each day is allocating the given amount of resources as we work together to provide the highest level of educational opportunities for our students.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jon Mason, Treasurer, Highland Local School District, 6506 State Route 229, P.O. Box 98, Sparta, Ohio 43350.

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Highland Local School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,250,102
Accounts Receivable	9,983
Accrued Interest Receivable	24,330
Intergovernmental Receivable	458,643
Income Taxes Receivable	331,260
Prepaid Items	40,921
Inventory Held for Resale	29,656
Materials and Supplies Inventory	78,716
Property Taxes Receivable	3,845,066
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	134,576
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	13,121,725
Total Assets	23,324,978
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	99,362
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,330,932
Intergovernmental Payable	388,404
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	19,953
Deferred Revenue	3,184,992
Accrued Interest Payable	9,995
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	144,792
Due in More Than One Year	2,718,353
Total Liabilities	7,896,783
Net Assets:	11 207 570
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	11,207,570
Restricted For: Set Asides	050 140
	950,148
Debt Service	1,569,470
Capital Projects	92,799
Food Service	54,228
Classroom Facilities	70,565
Athletic and Music Title VI-B	58,419
	85,892
Other Purposes Unrestricted	271,223
Total Net Assets	1,067,881 \$15,428,195
TOTAL FIOR ASSOCIS	ψ13,420,173

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Program Revenues

-	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants, and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,795,440	\$91,435	\$180,573	\$0
Special	1,570,025	0	1,047,496	0
Vocational	89,749	456	66,096	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	792,316	0	337,901	0
Instructional Staff	1,313,052	0	0	0
Board of Education	274,422	0	0	0
Administration	1,091,937	0	0	0
Fiscal	352,275	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,055,572	0	0	17,536
Pupil Transportation	1,194,385	5,040	0	14,463
Central	14,980	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Services	664,649	341,245	694,802	0
Extracurricular Activities	315,677	90,376	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	124,374	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,648,853	\$528,552	\$2,326,868	\$31,999

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities Purposes

Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service Purposes

Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year Net Assets at End of Year

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets

Governmental Activities

(\$5,523,432) (522,529) (23,197) (454,415) (1,313,052) (274,422) (1,091,937) (352,275) (1,038,036) (1,174,882) (14,980) 371,398 (225,301) (124,374) (11,761,434)

2,956,280 21,680 371,597 766,034 7,405,404 227,861 412,262 12,161,118

399,684

15,028,511 \$15,428,195

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

				Total
		Bond	Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Governmental	Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,272,665	\$1,506,841	\$505,554	\$4,285,060
Accounts Receivable	456	0	9,527	9,983
Accrued Interest Receivable	24,330	0	0	24,330
Interfund Receivable	58,542	0	0	58,542
Intergovernmental Receivable	75,632	0	383,011	458,643
Income Taxes Receivable	331,260	0	0	331,260
Prepaid Items	40,921	0	0	40,921
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	29,656	29,656
Materials and Supplies Inventory	75,901	0	2,815	78,716
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	965,042	0	0	965,042
Property Taxes Receivable	3,424,903	398,387	21,776	3,845,066
Total Assets	\$7,269,652	\$1,905,228	\$952,339	\$10,127,219
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u>				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$49,823	\$0	\$49,539	\$99,362
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,216,229	0	114,703	1,330,932
Interfund Payable	0	0	58,542	58,542
Intergovernmental Payable	350,573	0	37,831	388,404
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	19,953	0	0	19,953
Deferred Revenue	3,102,132	345,634	220,632	3,668,398
Total Liabilities	4,738,710	345,634	481,247	5,565,591
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Property Taxes	403,163	49,959	3,245	456,367
Reserved for Textbooks	526,471	0	0	526,471
Reserved for Capital Improvements	423,677	0	0	423,677
Reserved for Bus Purchase	14,894	0	0	14,894
Reserved for Encumbrances	32,336	0	135,239	167,575
Unreserved, Designated for Budget Stabilization	500,000	0	0	500,000
Unreserved, Undesignated Reported in:				
General Fund	630,401	0	0	630,401
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	239,809	239,809
Debt Service Fund	0	1,509,635	0	1,509,635
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	92,799	92,799
Total Fund Balances	2,530,942	1,559,594	471,092	4,561,628
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$7,269,652	\$1,905,228	\$952,339	\$10,127,219

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$4,561,628
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net assets are different because of the	following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are r	ot financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fu	nds.	13,256,301
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for	current	
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in	the funds:	
Accounts Receivable	69,850	
Intergovernmental Receivable	193,348	
Income Taxes Receivable	40,618	
Property Taxes Receivable	179,590	
		483,406
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the curr	rent	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	::	
Accrued Interest Payable	(9,995)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(2,025,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(814,414)	
Capital Leases Payable	(23,731)	
		(2,873,140)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$15,428,195

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Payanuaci				
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$2,954,694	\$371,967	\$21,698	\$3,348,359
Income Taxes	765,000	0	0	765,000
Intergovernmental	7,988,044	45,700	1,553,082	9,586,826
Interest	227,919	43,700	2,887	230,806
Tuition and Fees	20,178	0	38,790	58,968
Extracurricular Activities	6,494	0	90,376	96,870
Charges for Services	0,494	0	341,245	341,245
Gifts and Donations	0	0	25,203	25,203
Miscellaneous		0		
	262,535		99,324	361,859
Total Revenues	12,224,864	417,667	2,172,605	14,815,136
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,603,295	0	141,660	5,744,955
Special	1,234,353	0	303,702	1,538,055
Vocational	99,641	0	0	99,641
Support Services:				
Pupils	460,217	0	355,041	815,258
Instructional Staff	506,366	0	780,532	1,286,898
Board of Education	274,422	0	0	274,422
Administration	954,565	0	100,222	1,054,787
Fiscal	317,153	10,006	21,411	348,570
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,053,937	0	16,108	1,070,045
Pupil Transportation	1,190,305	0	0	1,190,305
Central	0	0	14,288	14,288
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	656,891	656,891
Extracurricular Activities	206,191	0	85,650	291,841
Capital Outlay	147,507	0	0	147,507
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	9,365	85,000	0	94,365
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,172	122,654	0	124,826
Total Expenditures	12,059,489	217,660	2,475,505	14,752,654
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	165,375	200,007	(302,900)	62,482
Otto Financia Garage				
Other Financing Sources	51.500	0	0	71 7 00
Sale of Capital Assets	51,500	0	0	51,500
Changes in Fund Balances	216,875	200,007	(302,900)	113,982
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,314,067	1,359,587	773,992	4,447,646
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,530,942	\$1,559,594	\$471,092	\$4,561,628

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Highland Local School District

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

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$113,982
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets		
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded		
capital outlay in the current fiscal year:		
Capital Outlay	355,345	
Depreciation	(358,414)	
		(3,069)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other		
financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost		
of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on		
the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from		
the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain on disposal of capital		
asset on the statement of activities.		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	(51,500)	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	50,403	(1,097)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund	de	
Property Taxes		
Income Taxes	1,198	
	1,034	
Intergovernmental Interest	142,861 (58)	
Tuition and Fees		
Tultion and rees	37,963	182,998
		162,996
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net assets.		94,365
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental		
funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net asse	ets.	452
Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities do		
not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		12,053
		·
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$399,684
See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements		

Highland 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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:	¢2 002 127	¢2.007.127	¢2.011.541	¢4.404
Property Taxes	\$2,882,137	\$3,007,137	\$3,011,541	\$4,404
Income Taxes	700,000	725,000	749,746	24,746
Intergovernmental	8,397,863	8,054,863	7,988,834	(66,029)
Interest	90,000	180,000	214,551	34,551
Extracurricular Activities	2,000	6,475	6,494	19
Miscellaneous	40,000	42,500	36,314	(6,186)
Total Revenues	12,112,000	12,015,975	12,007,480	(8,495)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,774,097	5,770,899	5,593,351	177,548
Special	1,330,075	1,328,828	1,266,375	62,453
Vocational	149,414	134,532	98,526	36,006
Support Services:				
Pupils	442,200	442,200	456,746	(14,546)
Instructional Staff	541,940	541,645	503,862	37,783
Board of Education	162,524	153,311	276,289	(122,978)
Administration	988,244	987,297	954,750	32,547
Fiscal	319,644	317,922	304,844	13,078
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,214,864	1,211,282	1,080,192	131,090
Pupil Transportation	1,206,150	1,206,150	1,193,921	12,229
Extracurricular Activities	209,600	209,600	208,067	1,533
Capital Outlay	46,000	156,000	147,507	8,493
Total Expenditures	12,384,752	12,459,666	12,084,430	375,236
Excess of Revenues				
Under Expenditures	(272,752)	(443,691)	(76,950)	366,741
^				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	51,500	51,500
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	150,000	225,000	231,261	6,261
Other Financing Uses	(160,000)	(50,000)	0	50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,000)	175,000	282,761	107,761
Changes in Fund Balance	(282,752)	(268,691)	205,811	474,502
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,009,263	3,009,263	3,009,263	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	36,586	36,586	36,586	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,763,097	\$2,777,158	\$3,251,660	\$474,502
	. , ,	. , .,	. , , ,	,

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Highland Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2006

Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$24,485
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Undistributed Assets	1,129
Due to Students	23,356
Total Liabilities	\$24,485

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Highland 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 locally-elected 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 and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1960. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred forty-four square miles and is located in Morrow and Delaware Counties. The School District is the 307th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by eighty-five classified employees, one hundred sixteen certified teaching personnel, and twelve administrative employees who provide services to 1,767 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure 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 Highland 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. There are no component units of the Highland Local School District.

The School District participates in five jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association, Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, Highland Community Joint Recreation Board, North Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, North Central Regional Professional Development Center, Ohio School Plan, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Selover Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 19, 20, and 21 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Highland 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 provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants, contributions, and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into two categories, governmental 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 School District's two major funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

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

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 not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District did not have any trust funds in fiscal year 2006. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities and payroll withholdings and deductions.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (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 are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, are 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 are reported as deferred revenue.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Board of Education has allocated interest earnings according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2006 was \$227,919, which includes \$76,935 assigned from other School District funds.

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

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 reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

I. 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, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by State statue to be set aside to create a reserve for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials and for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements, as well as unexpended revenues restricted for bus purchases.

J. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All 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	Useful Lives	
Land Improvements	10 - 40 years	
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 100 years	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 50 years	
Vehicles	10 years	

K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing 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 resources restricted for federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2006, the School District did not have any net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

O. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for property taxes, textbooks, capital improvements, bus purchase, and encumbrances. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

A designation of fund balance represents a self-imposed limitation on the use of available expendable resources by the Board of Education. The designation for budget stabilization represents monies set aside by resolution of the Board of Education to offset revenue/expenditure fluctuations.

P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

R. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

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". This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the School District's financial statements.

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2006, the Title VI-B and Access Grant special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$12,896, and \$1,569, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

At June 30, 2006, the 21st Century special revenue fund had deficit cash, in the amount of \$58,542. The Treasurer did not advance monies to this fund prior to fiscal year end to alleviate the deficit balance.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (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 the GAAP basis are as follows:

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$216,875
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2005, Received in	
Cash FY 2006	768,326
Accrued FY 2006, Not Yet	
Received in Cash	(754,449)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2005, Paid in	
Cash FY 2006	(1,679,101)
Accrued FY 2006, Not Yet	
Paid in Cash	1,636,578
Prepaid Items	75,502
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(13,331)
Encumbrances Outstanding at	
Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(44,589)
Budget Basis	\$205,811

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 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.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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 provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 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, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

<u>Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2006, the fair value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio was \$1,847,376. The School District's investments in STAR Ohio have an average maturity of 34.8 days. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standards and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, interfund, intergovernmental, income taxes, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Tuition	\$75,348
Reimbursement	284
Total General Fund	75,632
Other Governmental Funds	
Food Service	35,479
Ohio Reads	4,098
Title VI-B	121,264
Access	13,250
Title I	65,060
Innovative Programs Title V	4,464
Title II-A	24,809
21 st Century	68,587
Safe Schools/Healthy Students	46,000
Total Other Governmental Funds	383,011
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$458,643

Note 8 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of ½ percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1991, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Note 9 - Property Taxes

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

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

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2006 represent the collection of calendar year 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2004, were levied after April 1, 2005, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent 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 amount will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008, and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30; however, this settlement was not received by the School District within fiscal year 2006.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the late personal property tax settlement, real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2006, and for which there was 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 and the late personal property tax settlement were levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected 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.

Note 9 - Property Taxes (continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$403,163 in the General Fund, \$3,245 in the Classroom Facilities special revenue fund, and \$49,959 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$457,048 in the General Fund, \$3,685 in the Classroom Facilities special revenue fund, and \$58,404 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The late tax settlement made by the counties for fiscal year 2006 was \$21,348 in the General Fund, \$147 in the Classroom Facilities special revenue fund, and \$2,794 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. For fiscal year 2005, these amounts were \$24,310 in the General Fund, \$167 in the Classroom Facilities special revenue fund, and \$3,181 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

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

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

	2005 Second- Half Collections		2006 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$128,666,200	86.47%	\$132,035,070	87.00%
Industrial/Commercial	11,351,740	7.63	11,615,010	7.65
Public Utility	5,029,230	3.38	5,004,580	3.30
Tangible Personal	3,747,176	2.52	3,109,700	2.05
Total Assessed Value	\$148,794,346	100.00%	\$151,764,360	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$21.80		\$21.80	

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$135,673	\$0	(\$1,097)	\$134,576
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	249,048	18,995	0	268,043
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	13,351,390	172,894	0	13,524,284
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	876,667	28,506	0	905,173
Vehicles	1,676,730	134,950	(123,687)	1,687,993
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	16,153,835	355,345	(123,687)	16,385,493
				(continued)

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Note 10 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/06
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(\$31,215)	(\$11,222)	\$0	(\$42,437)
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	(1,422,215)	(162,223)	0	(1,584,438)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(458,046)	(68,128)	0	(526,174)
Vehicles	(1,117,565)	(116,841)	123,687	(1,110,719)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,029,041)	(358,414)	123,687	(3,263,768)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	13,124,794	(3,069)	0	13,121,725
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$13,260,467	(\$3,069)	(\$1,097)	\$13,256,301

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$135,155
Special	9,221
Vocational	2,280
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,633
Instructional Staff	11,570
Administration	9,537
Fiscal	360
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	20,142
Pupil Transportation	133,241
Central	692
Non-Instructional Services	10,747
Extracurricular Activities	23,836
Total Depreciation Expense	\$358,414

Note 11 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

At June 30, 2006, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$58,542, from other government funds to provide cash flow resources until the receipt of grant monies.

Note 12 - Risk Management

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

Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$31,280,481
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
General School District Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per Year	3,000,000
Excess Liability	2,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

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

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds multiplied by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DCP allows members to place all of 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 fifty and termination of employment. The CP offers features of both the DBP and DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. DCP and CP members will transfer to the DBP during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DCP or CP. 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 balance from the existing DBP into the DCP or CP. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

A DBP or CP 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations for the DBP for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 was \$771,947, \$748,768, and \$725,367, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. Contributions for the DCP and CP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, were \$7,377 made by the School District and \$19,990 made by plan members.

B. School Employees Retirement System

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2006 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 10.58 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 was \$192,041, \$191,876, and \$156,019, respectively; 43 percent has been contributed for the fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

C. Social Security System

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

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

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

STRS retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan or the Combined Plan and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. 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 funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2006, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount was \$59,948.

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All members must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50 percent for those who apply.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$98,380 for fiscal year 2006.

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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 annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), were \$178,221,113. The target level for the health care fund is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2005 the value of the health care fund was \$267.5 million, which is about 168 percent of next year's projected net health care costs of \$158,776,151. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has approximately 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

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

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Medical Life Insurance Company. The School District offers employee medical/surgical benefits through United Health Care of Ohio. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is offered to all employees through Metlife.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/06	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Obligations					
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds FY 1997 5.875%	\$2,110,000	\$0	\$85,000	\$2,025,000	\$95,000
Compensated Absences Payable	826,467	91,231	103,284	814,414	39,722
Capital Leases Payable	33,096	0	9,365	23,731	10,070
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$2,969,563	\$91,231	\$197,649	\$2,863,145	\$144,792

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - On September 1, 1996, the School District issued \$2,616,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing, renovating, and adding to buildings; furnishing and equipping such buildings; and improving School District sites. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the amount of \$891,000 and \$1,725,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2020. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2019, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount 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
2009	\$115,000
2010	125,000
2011	130,000
2012	140,000
2013	150,000
2014	160,000
2015	170,000
2016	180,000
2017	190,000
2018	205,000
2019	160,000

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The bonds maturing after December 1, 2006, are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any interest payment date on or after December 1, 2007, at redemption prices equal to the following percentages of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates (Dates Inclusive)	Redemption Prices
December 1, 2007 through November 30, 2008	102 %
December 1, 2008 through November 30, 2009	101
December 1, 2009 and thereafter	100

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service, Title VI-B, and Title I special revenue funds.

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related asset.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$10,903,507 with an unvoted debt margin of \$143,650 at June 30, 2006.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2006, were as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
2007	\$95,000	\$116,916	
2008	100,000	110,700	
2009	105,000	104,428	
2010	115,000	97,966	
2011	125,000	90,915	
2012-2016	750,000	331,938	
2017-2020	735,000	85,041	
Totals	\$2,025,000	\$937,904	

Note 17 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for copiers. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. Principal payments in 2006 were \$9,365.

Note 17 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure (continued)

	Governmental Activities
Copiers	\$47,932
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(25,564)
Carrying Value, December 31, 2006	\$22,368

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

	Activities		
Year	Principal	Interest	
2007	\$10,070	\$1,467	
2008	10,829	708	
2009	2,832	0	
Total	\$23,731	\$2,175	

Note 18 - Set Asides

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

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

	Capital
Textbooks	Improvements
\$514,407	\$385,021
260,082	260,082
(248,018)	(221,426)
\$526,471	\$423,677
	\$514,407 260,082 (248,018)

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, and Wyandot 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 TRECA consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. During fiscal year 2006, the School District paid \$53,293 to TRECA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from TRECA, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School

The Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The JVS operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the ten participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

C. Highland Community Joint Recreation Board

The School District, the villages of Chesterville, Marengo, and Sparta, and the townships of Bennington, Chester, and South Bloomfield participate in a Joint Recreation Board created under the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Sections 755.12 to 755.18. The Joint Recreation Board consists of one representative from each of the participants. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Highland Community Joint Recreation Board, P.O. Box 278, Marengo, Ohio 43334.

D. North Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The North Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a forty-seven member board including the superintendent from the forty-two participating educational entities, one representative from a non-public school, one representative from Knox County Educational Service Center, one representative from Ashland University, and two parents of children with disabilities. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representative on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Knox County Educational Service Center, 308 Martinsburg Road, Mt. Vernon, Ohio 43050.

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

E. North Central Regional Professional Development Center

The North Central Regional Professional Development Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Crawford, Huron, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed to create and sustain self-renewing learning communities to transform education in Ohio so that all learners can achieve their full potential. The Center is governed by a twenty-one member Board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, 1495 West Longview Avenue, Suite 202, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

Note 20 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

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

The School District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as 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 GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 21 - Related Organization

The Selover Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by the Board of Trustees appointed by the Highland Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Selover Public Library, P.O. Box 25, Chesterville, Ohio 43317.

Note 22 - 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 a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The School District's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

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HIGHLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORROW COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Donation	N/A	10.550	\$0	\$90,270	\$0	\$90,270
Child Nutriton Cluster School Breakfast Program	04/05-PU-04/05	10.553	31,918	0	31,918	0
National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	LLP4-2005	10.555	151,008 182,926	0	<u>151,008</u> 182,926	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			182,926	90,270	182,926	90,270
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities		84.184A	50,000	0	51,291	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities		84.184L	252,000	0	251,823	0
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2005	84.010	193,226	0	205,581	0
Special Education Grants to States	6BSF-2004/2005	84.027	331,459	0	330,552	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	DRS1-2005	84.186	8,792	0	8,792	0
21st Century Community Learning Centers	T1S1-2005	84.287	405,977	0	477,477	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2005	84.298	7,264	0	7,520	0
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2005	84.318	4,424	0	2,799	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2005	84.367	59,844	0	62,582	0
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			1,010,986	0	1,095,303	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,312,986	0	1,398,417	0
United States Department of Health and Human Servic Passed-through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation a Developmental Disabilities:	and					
Medical Assistance Program	N/A	93.778	6,992	0	6,992	0
Totals			\$1,502,904	\$90,270	\$1,588,335	\$90,270

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

HIGHLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORROW COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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



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

Highland Local School District Morrow County 6506 State Route 229 P.O. Box 98 Sparta, Ohio 43350-0098

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 Highland Local School District, Morrow County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2006. 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. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2006-001.

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness. In a separate letter to the District's management dated November 10, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

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Morrow 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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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 November 10, 2006, we reported another matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

November 10, 2006



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

Highland Local School District Morrow County 6506 State Route 229 P.O. Box 98 Sparta, Ohio 43350-0098

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Highland Local School District Morrow County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

November 10, 2006

HIGHLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORROW COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i) Type of Financial Statement Opinion Unqualified (d)(1)(ii) Were there any material control weakness No	
conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(ii) Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Yes	
(d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iv) Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(iv) Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510? No	
(d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): CFDA #84.184L - Safe Free Schools and Comm CFDA #84.287 - 21 Community Learning Ce	nunities t Century
(d)(1)(viii)Dollar Threshold: Type A\B ProgramsType A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix) Low Risk Auditee? Yes	

HIGHLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORROW COUNTY

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Student Activities

In order for the District to monitor fundraising activities, sales project potential forms should be completed both before the fundraiser has begun and at completion. Additionally, these forms should be approved by the Activity Sponsor, Building Principal, Superintendent, and Treasurer. Forms should include purchases, any returns, total to be accounted for, and total deposits. Both the Treasurer and Activity Sponsor should agree amounts per the forms to amount per monthly activity reports.

Of the 25 fundraisers, 23 (92%) did not have sales project potential forms during the audit period as required by district policy.

Sales Project Potential Forms should be completed for all fundraising activities to ensure proper monitoring and the collection of receipts are complete.

Completed forms should be reviewed and approved by all appropriate parties to ensure all activity is properly accounted for. Monthly reports prepared by the Treasurer should be used as a check to verify that activity has been posted properly.

Official's Response:

The Sales Project Potential procedures will be reviewed with all advisors and principals to communicate proper handling of the tracking form. It appears that some forms were not returned to the district office once the project was complete. Also receipts from all fundraisers will be checked against all Sales Potential Forms to make sure the advisor has initiated the form, and to monitor the return of the completed form.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

HIGHLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORROW COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2006

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2005-001	ORC 5705.41(B) Expenditures exceeding Appropriations	Yes	
2005-002	ORC 5705.41(D)(1) Prior Certification	Yes	



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HIGHLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORROW COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 4, 2007