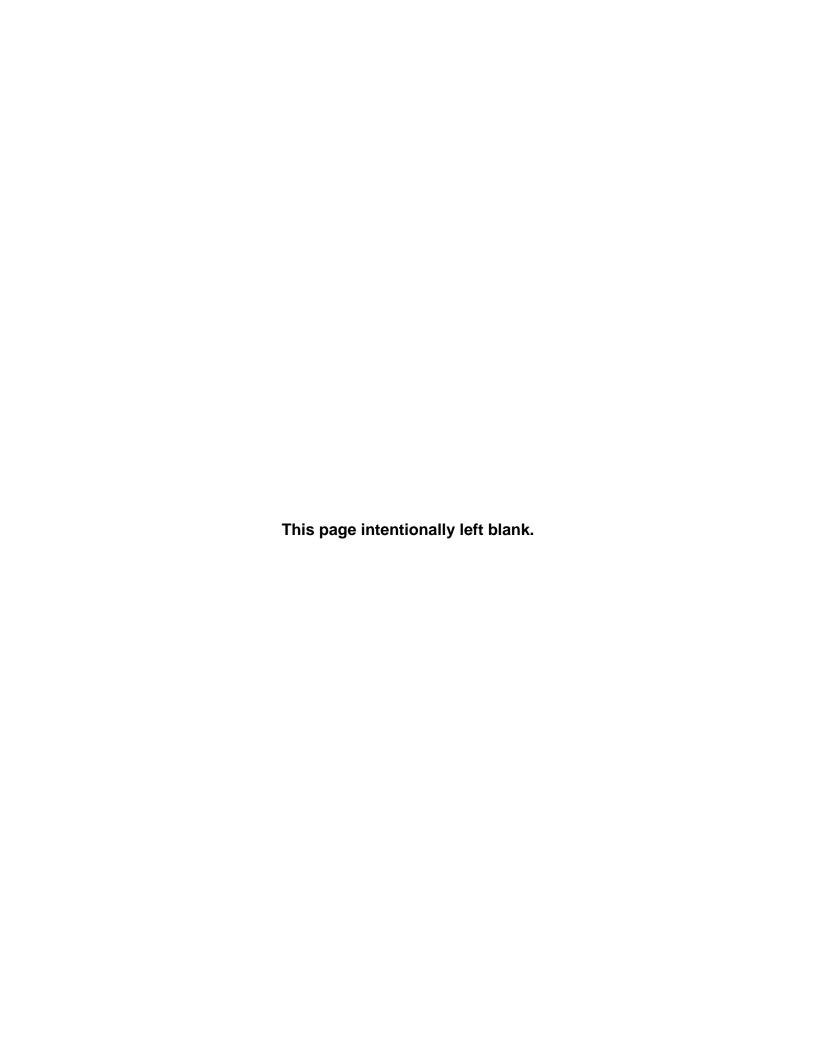




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

New Riegel Local School District Seneca County 44 North Perry Street New Riegel, Ohio 44853-0207

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us New Riegel Local School District Seneca County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Saylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 8, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$200,638 which represents a 1.63% decrease from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,209,381 in revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$522,101 or 13.99%. Total revenues of the District were \$3,731,482.
- The District had \$3,932,120 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$522,101 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$3,209,381 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$3,184,622 in revenues and \$3,213,727 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2006, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$29,105 from \$300,509 to \$271,404.
- The debt service fund had \$143,348 in revenues and \$75,703 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$67,645 from \$61,589 to \$129,234.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$75,030 in revenues and transfers in and \$68,832 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$6,198 from \$232,571 to \$238,769.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund, debt service fund and permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, food service operations, and interest and fiscal charges.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for a scholarship program. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2006 and 2005.

	Net Assets				
	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005			
Assets	* 4.04 7 .000	4.004.055			
Current and other assets	\$ 1,917,630	\$ 1,964,855			
Capital assets, net	12,238,101	12,473,736			
Total assets	14,155,731	14,438,591			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities	1,044,812	1,109,712			
Long-term liabilities	996,076	1,013,398			
Total liabilities	2,040,888	2,123,110			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital					
assets, net of related debt	11,393,101	11,598,736			
Restricted	487,195	395,466			
Unrestricted	234,547	321,279			
Total net assets	<u>\$ 12,114,843</u>	\$ 12,315,481			

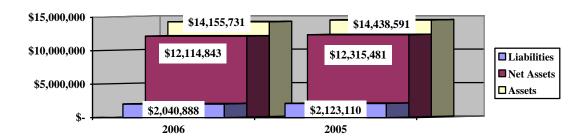
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,114,843. Of this total, \$234,547 is unrestricted in use.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

At year-end, capital assets represented 86.45% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2006, were \$11,393,101. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$487,195, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$234,547 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2006 and 2005.

Change in Net Assets

Revenues	Governmental Activities2006	Governmental Activities 2005	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 202,203	\$ 209,440	
Operating grants and contributions	315,004	353,361	
Capital grants and contributions	4,894		
General revenues:			
Property taxes	775,277	767,152	
Income taxes	268,215	265,922	
Grants and entitlements	2,122,804	2,052,075	
Investment earnings	34,423	20,677	
Miscellaneous	8,662	8,268	
Total revenues	3,731,482	3,676,895	
		(continued)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 1,871,045	\$ 1,788,797		
Special	410,604	338,497		
Vocational	5,397	71,784		
Other	16,335			
Support services:				
Pupil	96,023	97,588		
Instructional staff	119,387	140,785		
Board of education	24,329	41,888		
Administration	271,819	287,700		
Fiscal	153,541	159,562		
Operations and maintenance	370,778	379,983		
Pupil transportation	156,688	149,471		
Food service operations	144,788	127,479		
Extracurricular activities	248,370	247,809		
Interest and fiscal charges	43,016	44,875		
Total expenses	3,932,120	3,876,218		
Change in net assets	(200,638)	(199,323)		
Net assets at beginning of year	12,315,481	12,514,804		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 12,114,843	\$12,315,481		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$200,638. Total governmental expenses of \$3,932,120 were offset by program revenues of \$522,101 and general revenues of \$3,209,381. Program revenues supported 13.28% of the total governmental expenses.

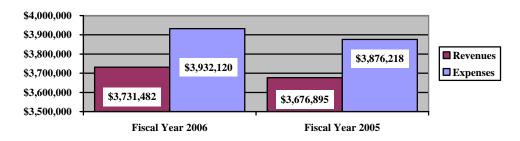
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 84.85% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$2,303,381 or 58.58% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2006 and 2005.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

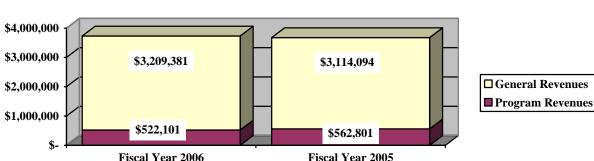
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 1,871,045	\$ 1,793,980	\$ 1,788,797	\$ 1,738,677
Special	410,604	206,070	338,497	122,125
Vocational	5,397	5,397	71,784	59,842
Other	16,335	16,335		
Support services:				
Pupil	96,023	80,713	97,588	56,927
Instructional staff	119,387	115,385	140,785	140,289
Board of education	24,329	24,329	41,888	38,819
Administration	271,819	271,562	287,700	287,700
Fiscal	153,541	153,541	159,562	157,664
Operations and maintenance	370,778	358,536	379,983	363,591
Pupil transportation	156,688	143,821	149,471	137,251
Food service operations	144,788	15,130	127,479	9,911
Extracurricular activities	248,370	182,204	247,809	155,746
Interest and fiscal charges	43,016	43,016	44,875	44,875
Total expenses	\$ 3,932,120	\$ 3,410,019	\$ 3,876,218	\$ 3,313,417

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 87.77% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.72%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2006 and 2005.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$836,934, which is higher than last year's total of \$801,083. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Fund Balance June 30, 2005	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General	\$ 271,404	\$ 300,509	\$ (29,105)	(9.69) %	
Debt Service	129,234	61,589	67,645	109.83 %	
Permanent Improvement	238,769	232,571	6,198	2.66 %	
Other Governmental	197,527	206,414	(8,887)	(4.31) %	
Total	\$ 836,934	\$ 801,083	\$ 35,851	4.48 %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$29,105. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in payroll expenditures and an increase in expenses related to open enrollment. Revenues exceeded expenditures for fiscal year 2006 by \$52,905, which was attributed to an increase in tax revenues, earnings on investments and intergovernmental revenues. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

	2006 Amount	2005 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues Taxes	\$ 912,537	\$ 879,126	\$ 33,411	3.80 %	
Earnings on investments	28,220	17,502	10,718	61.24 %	
Intergovernmental Other revenues	2,203,145 40,720	2,169,133 36,232	34,012 4,488	1.57 % 12.39 %	
Cirici revenues	40,720			12.00 /0	
Total	\$ 3,184,622	\$ 3,101,993	\$ 82,629	2.66 %	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 1,941,024	\$ 1,873,562	\$ 67,462	3.60 %	
Support services	1,092,320	1,168,155	(75,835)	(6.49) %	
Extracurricular activities	98,373	92,378	5,995	6.49 %	
Total	\$ 3,131,717	\$ 3,134,095	\$ (2,378)	(0.08) %	

While the increase in earnings on investments and the increase in other revenues appear significant on a percentage basis they are overall insignificant on a dollar basis. In total, revenues remained consistent with the previous year. Expenditures also remained consistent with the previous year.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$143,348 in revenues and \$75,703 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$67,645 from \$61,589 to \$129,234.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$75,030 in revenues and transfers in and \$68,832 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$6,198 from \$232,571 to \$238,769.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2006, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$3,033,800 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$3,033,921. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2006 was \$3,172,337. This represents a \$138,416 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$3,264,144 were raised to \$3,299,144 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$3,258,654, which was \$40,490 less than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the District had \$12,238,101 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2006 balances compared to 2005:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2006	2005				
Land	\$ 119,305	\$ 119,305				
Land improvements	1,100	1,416				
Building and improvements	11,829,464	12,088,767				
Furniture and equipment	157,601	173,553				
Vehicles	130,631	90,695				
Total	\$12,238,101	\$ 12,473,736				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$235,635 is due to depreciation expense of \$300,496 exceeding capital outlays of \$64,861 in the fiscal year.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$845,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$30,000 is due within one year and \$815,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmenta Activities		
	2006	2005		
General obligation bonds	\$ 845,000	\$ 875,000		
Total	\$ 845,000	\$ 875,000		

At June 30, 2006, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,059,844 and an unvoted debt margin of \$30,840.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Current Financial Related Activities

The District faces a number of challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the district relies on property taxes to fund operations. The long term impact of the elimination of the Personal Property Tax in the latest budget bill will have an adverse effect on the financial health of the school district should the district not experience significant residential growth. While in the short term the budget bill included provisions for replacement of lost personal property tax revenue the replacement is only temporary.

The District successfully passed an additional .75%, 5 year limited, income tax operating levy on the May 2006 ballot. The impact of this passage was significant as it would allow the District to continue positive operations for the next five years as long as the assumptions of the latest Five Year Forecast remained reasonably accurate. The District must still carefully evaluate each program, staffing need and significant expenditure it plans for the near future.

Another equally challenging situation is the district's enrollment. The district's enrollment which has seen declines in the past 2 -3 years has stabilized in the current school year at approximately 450 students. One potential challenge for the district is that there is very little new housing in the district and the overall age of the district is increasing. Due to this factor the district relies on Open Enrollment students to help fund the operations of the district.

The District is not anticipating a significant growth in State revenue. The rational has two components. First, the uncertainty of the entire State of Ohio's budget due to the estimated revenue to be generated from the Commercial Activities Tax (CAT) does not exceed the revenue lost from the tax reductions enacted in House Bill 66. Second, the District relies on state funding guarantees to continue state funding at current levels. The district's reliance on funding guarantees is very significant.

In conclusion, all of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative that the District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the student's desired needs over the next several years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Jane A. Schalk, Treasurer, New Riegel Local School District, 44 N. Perry Street, New Riegel, Ohio 44853-0207.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,030,962	
Cash with fiscal agent		384	
Receivables:			
Taxes		852,644	
Accrued interest		6,975	
Intergovernmental		5,400	
Prepayments		13,912	
Materials and supplies inventory		7,353	
Capital assets:			
Land		119,305	
Depreciable capital assets, net		12,118,796	
Capital assets, net		12,238,101	
Total assets		14,155,731	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		325	
Accrued wages and benefits		255,890	
Pension obligation payable		70,617	
Intergovernmental payable		1,900	
Deferred revenue		713,596	
Accrued interest payable		2,484	
Long-term liabilities:		, -	
Due within one year		55,785	
Due in more than one year		940,291	
Total liabilities		2,040,888	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt		11,393,101	
Restricted for:			
State funded progams		9,281	
Federally funded progams		528	
Capital projects		239,253	
Classroom facilities maintenance		106,756	
Debt service		129,241	
Other purposes		2,136	
Unrestricted		234,547	
Total net assets	\$	12,114,843	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

				Progra	ım Revenues			Ro	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Ch	arges for		perating		apital		
			ervices		ants and		nts and	Go	overnmental
	Expenses	an	nd Sales	Con	tributions	Cont	ributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular \$	1,871,045	\$	25,139	\$	47,061	\$	4,865	\$	(1,793,980)
Special	410,604				204,534				(206,070)
Vocational	5,397								(5,397)
Other	16,335								(16,335)
Support services:									
Pupil	96,023		1,265		14,045				(80,713)
Instructional staff	119,387				4,002				(115,385)
Board of education	24,329								(24,329)
Administration	271,819				257				(271,562)
Fiscal	153,541								(153,541)
Operations and maintenance	370,778		6,087		6,153		2		(358,536)
Pupil transportation	156,688		4,582		8,258		27		(143,821)
Operation of non-instructional									
services:									
Food service operations	144,788		99,475		30,183				(15,130)
Extracurricular activities	248,370		65,655		511				(182,204)
Interest and fiscal charges	43,016								(43,016)
Total governmental activities §	3,932,120	\$	202,203	\$	315,004	\$	4,894		(3,410,019)
		Prop Ger Spe Deb Scho	ecial revenue ot service	vied for: es ome tax	ot restricted				634,951 14,151 126,175 268,215
									2,122,804
									34,423
			ellaneous						8,662
		Total	general reve	enues					3,209,381
		Char	nge in net ass	sets					(200,638)
		Net a	assets at beg	ginning	of year				12,315,481
		Net a	assets at end	d of yea	ır			\$	12,114,843

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	General	;	Debt Service	rmanent provement	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents \$	432,979	\$	124,317	\$ 238,769	\$	232,761	\$	1,028,826
Cash with fiscal agent						384		384
Receivables:								
Taxes	728,431		109,991			14,222		852,644
Accrued interest	6,975							6,975
Interfund receivable	6,546							6,546
Intergovernmental	5,400							5,400
Prepayments	13,912							13,912
Materials and supplies inventory	4,541					2,812		7,353
Restricted assets:	,-					,-		,
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	2,136							2,136
Total assets	1,200,920	\$	234,308	\$ 238,769	\$	250,179	\$	1,924,176
				 				
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable \$	325						\$	325
Accrued wages and benefits	243,966				\$	11,924		255,890
Compensated absences payable						14,064		14,064
Pension obligation payable	64,174					6,443		70,617
Intergovernmental payable	1,811					89		1,900
Interfund payable						6,546		6,546
Deferred revenue	619,240	\$	105,074			13,586		737,900
Total Pat PPC -	000 540		405.074			50.050		1 007 010
Total liabilities	929,516		105,074	 		52,652		1,087,242
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances	9,574			\$ 2,070		5,784		17,428
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory	4,541					2,812		7,353
Reserved for prepayments	13,912							13,912
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation	28,651		4,917			636		34,204
Reserved for school bus purchase	2,136							2,136
Unreserved, designated:								
Designation for termination benefits						54,110		54,110
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:								
General fund	212,590							212,590
Special revenue funds	•					133,701		133,701
Debt service fund			124,317			, -		124,317
Capital projects funds				236,699		484		237,183
Total fund balances	271,404		129,234	 238,769	_	197,527		836,934
Total liabilities and fund balances \$	1,200,920	\$	234,308	\$ 238,769	\$	250,179	\$	1,924,176

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2006

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 836,934
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		12,238,101
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Accrued interest	\$ 17,329 6,975	
Total		24,304
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(2,484)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	137,012	
General obligation bonds payable	 845,000	
Total		 (982,012)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 12,114,843

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Dake	Danmanant	Other Governmental	Total
	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:	<u> </u>	OCI VICE	Improvement	1 unus	1 unus
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 912,537	\$ 128,481		\$ 14,363	\$ 1,055,381
Charges for services	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , ,		99,475	99,475
Earnings on investments	28,220			3,388	31,608
Extracurricular	2,500			70,670	73,170
Classroom materials and fees	23,780			70,070	23,780
Other local revenues	14,440		\$ 30	571	15,041
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	14,440		φ 50	8,154	8,154
•	2 202 445	14.067			
Intergovernmental - State	2,203,145	14,867		22,732	2,240,744
Intergovernmental - Federal	0.404.000	110.010		193,203	193,203
Total revenue	3,184,622	143,348	30	412,556	3,740,556
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	1,637,708		2,912	72,746	1,713,366
Special	282,594		_,0	117,004	399,598
Vocational.	5,397			117,001	5,397
Other	15,325			1,010	16,335
Support services:	13,323			1,010	10,333
Pupil	81,976			14,047	96,023
Instructional staff	114,286			2,796	117,082
Board of education	24,329			2,.00	24,329
Administration	260,157			259	260,416
Fiscal	150,275	2,599		290	153,164
	338,372	2,399	4,355	6,504	349,231
Operations and maintenance					
Pupil transportation	122,925		57,940	7,473	188,338
Food service operations	00.070			129,689	129,689
Extracurricular activities	98,373		0.005	76,635	175,008
Facilities acquisition and construction			3,625		3,625
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		30,000			30,000
Interest and fiscal charges		43,104			43,104
Total expenditures	3,131,717	75,703	68,832	428,453	3,704,705
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	52,905	67,645	(68,802)	(15,897)	35,851
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in			75,000	7,367	82,367
Transfers (out)	(82,010)			(357)	(82,367)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(82,010)		75,000	7,010	
Net change in fund balances	(29,105)	67,645	6,198	(8,887)	35,851
Fund balances at beginning of year	300,509	61,589	232,571	206,414	801,083
Fund balances at beginning or year	\$ 271,404	\$ 129,234	\$ 238,769	\$ 197,527	\$ 836,934
i and balances at end of year	Ψ 411,404	ψ 123,234	ψ 230,109	Ψ 131,321	ψ 050,354

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 35,851
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$	64,861 (300,496)	
Total		(300,490)	(235,635)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes		(11,889)	
Accrued interest Total		2,815	(9,074)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.	S		88
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			30,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(21,868)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ (200,638)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	Final		Actual		ositive egative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	884,864	\$ 884,900	\$	895,231	\$	10,331
Earnings on investments		8,000	8,000		28,220		20,220
Extracurricular		2,500	2,500		2,500		
Classroom materials and fees		17,999	18,000		23,801		5,801
Other local revenue		7,500	7,500		14,440		6,940
Intergovernmental - State		2,106,437	2,106,521		2,203,145		96,624
Total revenue		3,027,300	3,027,421		3,167,337		139,916
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		1,659,052	1,676,840		1,641,138		35,702
Special		272,851	275,777		281,098		(5,321)
Vocational		19,011	19,215		12,643		6,572
Other					15,301		(15,301)
Support services:							
Pupil		96,020	97,050		81,641		15,409
Instructional staff		138,505	139,990		114,090		25,900
Board of education		24,141	24,400		24,103		297
Administration		260,627	263,422		271,463		(8,041)
Fiscal		143,291	144,827		150,093		(5,266)
Operations and maintenance		336,760	340,371		351,204		(10,833)
Pupil transportation		137,652	139,128		124,078		15,050
Extracurricular activities		96,044	 97,074		97,846		(772)
Total expenditures		3,183,954	3,218,094		3,164,698		53,396
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(156,654)	 (190,673)		2,639		193,312
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out)		(80,190)	(81,050)		(82,010)		(960)
Advances in		6,500	6,500		5,000		(1,500)
Advances (out)			 		(11,946)		(11,946)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(73,690)	(74,550)		(88,956)		(14,406)
Net change in fund balance		(230,344)	(265,223)		(86,317)		178,906
Fund balance at beginning of year		483,826	483,826		483,826		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		27,707	 27,707		27,707		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	281,189	\$ 246,310	\$	425,216	\$	178,906

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

Private-Purpose Trust

	Scholarship	 Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,085	\$ 32,028
Receivables: Accounts		4,439
Total assets	3,085	\$ 36,467
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental payable		\$ 5,400 31,067
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	\$ 36,467
Net Assets:		
Held in trust for scholarships	3,085	
Total net assets	\$ 3,085	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	56 2,671	
Total additions		2,727	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,000	
Change in net assets		1,727	
Net assets at beginning of year		1,358	
Net assets at end of year	\$	3,085	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The New Riegel Local School District (the District) is located in Seneca County and encompasses the Village of New Riegel. The District serves an area of approximately 30 square miles.

The District was established in 1841 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District ranks as the 605th largest by enrollment among the 615 public school districts in the state and 6th in Seneca County. It currently operates one elementary school, one middle school, and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 23 non-certified and 35 certified employees to provide services to 441 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food services, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of; or (4) provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts 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 NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Vanguard-Sentinel Career Centers

The Vanguard-Sentinel Career Centers is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Vanguard-Sentinel Career Centers, Jay Valasek, Treasurer, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council. Inc.

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

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of twenty-six school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood, and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each participating school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent, and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal officer). Members of the Board serve staggered two-year terms. The District paid \$38,068 during fiscal year 2006 for natural gas. Financial information is available from the Erie Ottawa Educational Service Center (fiscal agent), at 2900 S. Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

North Central Ohio Joint Self-Insurance Association (Association)

The Association is a public entity risk pool consisting of the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, the Sandusky County Educational Service Center, and five local school districts - Tiffin, Old Fort, Bettsville, Seneca East, and New Riegel. The Association was established pursuant to Section 9.833, Ohio Revised Code, in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Association's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the local school districts, the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, and the Sandusky County Educational Service Center. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent to the Association. Refer to Note 12 for further information on this public entity risk pool.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating program for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12 for further information on this group rating program.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bonds and loans payable.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources used for facility improvements other than those accounted for in other funds.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; and (b) 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 District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has one private-purpose trust fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for various student managed activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the 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 Non-exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in

which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$28,220, which includes \$14,288 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Covernmental

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	4 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Assets.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2006, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2006, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, and school bus purchases. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

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

M. Net Assets

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

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2006, net assets restricted by enabling legislation were \$196,828 in the statement of net assets.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund include the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for State monies received for school bus purchases. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

Q. Interfund Activity

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 basic financial statements.

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2006, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries</u>", GASB Statement No. 46, "<u>Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation</u>", and GASB Statement No. 47, "<u>Accounting for Termination Benefits</u>".

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 42 amends GASB Statement No. 34 and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

GASB Statement No. 46 defines enabling legislation and specifies how net assets should be reported in the financial statements when there are changes in such legislation. The Statement also requires governments to disclose in the notes to the financial statements the amount of net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting standards for termination benefits.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 42, GASB Statement No. 46 and GASB Statement No. 47 did not have an effect on the fund balances/net assets of the District as previously reported at June 30, 2005.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2006, included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Funds	
Other Grant	\$ 7,010
EMIS	4
Ohio Reads Grant	4
Class Size Reduction Grant	1

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit cash basis deficits. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days:
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio):
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District had \$384 in cash held by the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center which is included on the balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal Agent". The Educational Service Center holds this flow through grant money for the District along with that of other school districts and therefore is not included in the cash balances below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$697,925. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2006, \$614,159 of the District's bank balance of \$714,159 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

C. Investments

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

		Investment
		Maturities
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 368,150	\$ 368,150

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

Investment type	<u>Fair Value</u>	% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 368,150	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2006:

Cash and Investments per footnote		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	697,925
Investments		368,150
		_
Total	\$	1,066,075
	-	
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets		
Governmental activities	\$	1,030,962
Private-purpose trust funds		3,085
Agency funds		32,028
Total	\$	1,066,075

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund receivable/payable consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2006 as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 6,546

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

	_ Amount
Transfers to Permanent Improvement fund from: General Fund	\$ 75,000
Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from:	
General Fund	7,010
Nonmaior Governmental funds	357

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2006 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 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. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$28,651 in the general fund, \$4,917 in the Debt Service fund and \$636 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$7,495 in the general fund, \$1,505 in the Debt Service fund, and \$168 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund.

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

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

	2005 Sec	ond	2006 First				
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collections				
	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount	<u>Percent</u>			
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$ 30,107,680	91.61	\$ 29,842,590	92.21			
Public utility personal	1,247,817	3.80	1,509,420	4.66			
Tangible personal property	1,509,180	4.59	1,013,962	3.13			
Total	\$ 32,864,677	100.00	\$ 32,365,972	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 43.92		\$ 43.92				

NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of three-quarters of one percent (0.75%) for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1990, and is a continuing tax. An additional tax of three-quarters of one percent (0.75%) was passed by the voters on May 2, 2006. This additional tax is for five years beginning January 1, 2007, for the purpose of current expenses. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the state. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The state makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities:

Taxes	\$ 852,644
Intergovernmental	5,400
Accrued interest	 6,975
Total	\$ 865,019

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2005	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2006
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 119,305	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 119,30 <u>5</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciate	119,305			119,305
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	42,720 12,965,200 222,626 471,524	\$ 64,861	\$ (72,588)	42,720 12,965,200 222,626 463,797
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,702,070	64,861	(72,588)	13,694,343
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(41,304)	(316)		(41,620)
Buildings and improvements	(876,433)	(259,303)		(1,135,736)
Furniture and equipment	(49,073)	(15,952)		(65,025)
Vehicles	(380,829)	(24,925)	72,588	(333,166)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,347,639)	(300,496)	72,588	(1,575,547)
Governmental activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$12,473,736</u>	<u>\$ (235,635)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 12,238,101</u>

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	152,956
Special		11,006
Support Services:		
Administration		10,093
Operations and maintenance		13,925
Pupil transportation		25,534
Extracurricular activities		73,362
Food service operations	_	13,620
Total depreciation expense	\$	300,496

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. In fiscal year 2001, the District issued \$985,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of a new elementary, middle and high school (hereafter "Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 4.32 mill bonded debt tax levy.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC made quarterly disbursements to the District as the project was completed. The project was completed during fiscal year 2004.

Interest payments on the general obligation bonds are due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2023.

In conjunction with the 4.32 mills which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal 2001 a .5 mill levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the nonmajor other governmental funds.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

		G.O. Bonds	
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$ 30,000	\$ 41,883	\$ 71,883
2008	30,000	40,645	70,645
2009	35,000	39,287	74,287
2010	35,000	37,809	72,809
2011	35,000	36,312	71,312
2012 - 2016	210,000	154,380	364,380
2017 - 2021	270,000	91,800	361,800
2022 - 2024	200,000	16,470	216,470
Total	\$ 845,000	\$ 458,586	\$ 1,303,586

B. During the fiscal year 2006, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

Balance						Balance		Amounts	
	Outstanding						O	utstanding	Due in
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2005	Α	<u>dditions</u>	Re	eductions	Jur	ne 30, 2006	One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	138,398	\$	48,148	\$	(35,470)	\$	151,076	\$ 25,785
General obligation bonds payable		875,000	_			(30,000)		845,000	30,000
Total long-term obligations,									
governmental activities	\$	1,013,398	\$	48,148	\$	(65,470)	\$	996,076	\$ 55,785

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2006 are a voted debt margin of \$2,059,844 and an unvoted debt margin of \$30,840.

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

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Upon retirement, a fully vested employee is entitled to 25 percent of their accumulated sick leave based on their years of service not to exceed 220 days or a maximum payout of 55 days. The maximum payout days of 55 is reduced if the employee has less than ten years of service with the District. Employees who use five or fewer sick days a year are credited with one extra day of severance pay to a maximum accumulation of ten extra days. This negotiated agreement effectively increases the District's maximum severance payout to 65 days.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage Deductible	<u>Insurer</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Indiana Insurance Company	\$1,000,000 2,000,000	\$
Building and contents	Indiana Insurance Company	13,818,589	\$1,000
Auto Liability	Indiana Insurance Company	1,000,000	
Employee Stop Gap Liability Each Occurrence	: Indiana Insurance Company	1,000,000	
- Aggregate		2,000,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the District has not materially reduced its coverage in the past year.

B. Health Insurance

The District joined together with other area school districts to form the North Central Ohio Joint Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool for eight member school districts. The risk of loss transfers entirely to the pool. The pool is self-sustaining through member premiums. The District paid a monthly premium to the pool for health insurance. The agreement for formation of the pool provided that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and the pool will purchase stop-loss insurance policies through commercial companies to cover claims in excess of \$250,000 for any employee.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.).

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will than either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$42,600, \$45,422 and \$37,810, respectively; 48.14% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$202,640, \$201,291, and \$192,049, respectively; 83.82% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2006 were \$14 made by the District and \$6,481 made by plan members.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$15,588 for fiscal year 2006.

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

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.43 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the District the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$22,523.

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

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 the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178,221,113. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million. SERS has 58,123 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>Ger</u>	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(86,317)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		17,285
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		23,082
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		6,946
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	9,899
GAAP basis	\$	(29,105)

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in any litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets	\$ 44,133	\$ - 59,640 (75,000)
Qualifying disbursements	(44,133)	(76,400)
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (91,760)
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2007	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>

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

The current year set aside normally required for textbooks and instructional materials was not necessary as the District obtained proper legal approval from the Superintendent, New Riegel Education Association and by a unanimous vote of the Board of Education to appropriate the funds for other purposes.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2006, follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchase \$ 2,136

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

New Riegel Local School District Seneca County 44 North Perry Street New Riegel, Ohio 44853-0207

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Riegel Local School District, Seneca County (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated February 8, 2007, we reported a matter involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated February 8, 2007, we reported a matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 8, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

NEW RIEGEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA 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 MARCH 13, 2007