BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Northmor Local School District 5247 County Road 29 Galion, Ohio 44833

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Northmor Local School District, Morrow County, prepared by Julian and Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Northmor Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 18, 2007



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets	
of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22 - 46
Supplemental Data:	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	47
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	48 - 49
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal	
Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With	
OMB Circular A-133	50 - 51
Schedule of Findings <i>OMB Circular A-133 &amp; 505</i>	52 - 53



## Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Northmor Local School District 5247 County Road 29 Galion, OH 44833

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northmor Local School District, Morrow County, (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal 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 Northmor Local School 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 that 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, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northmor Local School District, Morrow County, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund for the fiscal 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 December 7, 2006 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report Northmor Local School District Page Two

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Northmor Local School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 7, 2006

Julian & Gube, the!

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Northmor 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 increased \$71,981 which represents a 5.43% increase from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,151,147 in revenue or 82.24% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,976,245 or 17.76% of total revenues of \$11,127,392.
- The District had \$11,055,411 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,976,245 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,151,147 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,627,317 in revenues and \$9,616,594 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the general fund's fund balance increased \$10,723 from \$293,388 to a balance of \$304,111.

### **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 is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

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

### 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, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. 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 only major governmental fund is the general 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. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 20 and 21. 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-46 of this report.

### 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
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,318,380	\$ 4,426,769
Capital assets, net	1,549,319	1,610,956
Total assets	6,867,699	6,037,725
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,583,913	3,914,650
Long-term liabilities	884,974	796,244
Total liabilities	5,468,887	4,710,894
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	1,549,319	1,610,956
Restricted	547,822	159,165
Unrestricted (deficit)	(698,329)	(443,290)
Total net assets	\$ 1,398,812	\$ 1,326,831

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 \$1,398,812. At fiscal year-end, restricted net assets were \$547,822.

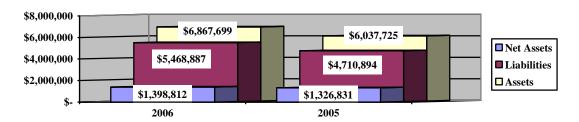
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 22.56% 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 \$1,549,319. 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, \$547,822, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$698,329.

The graph below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2006 and 2005:

### **Governmental Activities**



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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 810,123	\$ 818,336	
Operating grants and contributions	1,153,322	1,071,308	
Capital grants and contributions	12,800	865	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	2,462,196	2,309,982	
Income taxes	1,244,295	1,027,261	
Grants and entitlements	5,392,224	5,338,333	
Investment earnings	43,712	10,713	
Other	8,720		
Total revenues	11,127,392	10,576,798	

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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
<b>Expenses</b>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,241,758	\$ 3,980,099
Special	1,312,875	1,237,700
Vocational	249,369	226,103
Other	911,194	852,575
Support services:		
Pupil	344,054	289,279
Instructional staff	532,717	562,272
Board of education	19,919	13,080
Administration	904,171	770,966
Fiscal	295,291	205,602
Operations and maintenance	872,164	765,956
Pupil transportation	628,817	644,468
Central	81,597	68,090
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Non-instructional services:	3,763	6,052
Food service operations	383,036	355,083
Extracurricular activities	274,686	288,099
Total expenses	11,055,411	10,265,424
Change in net assets	71,981	311,374
Net assets at beginning of year	1,326,831	1,015,457
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,398,812	\$ 1,326,831

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$71,981. Total governmental expenses of \$11,055,411 were offset by program revenues of \$1,976,245 and general revenues of \$9,151,147. Program revenues supported 17.88% of the total governmental expenses.

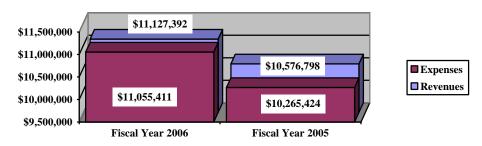
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.77% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,715,196 or 60.74% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2006.

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

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.

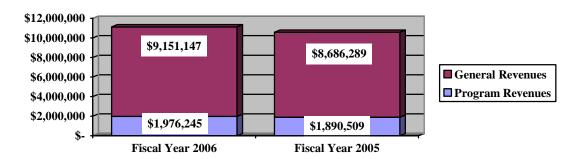
### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost Services 2006		vices Services		Total Cost of Services 2005		Net Cost of Services 2005	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,241,758	\$	3,519,546	\$	3,980,099	\$	3,186,877
Special		1,312,875		873,663		1,237,700		873,573
Vocational		249,369		233,831		226,103		210,774
Other		911,194		911,194		852,575		852,575
Support services:								
Pupil		344,054		245,379		289,279		232,991
Instructional staff		532,717		423,931		562,272		489,048
Board of education		19,919		19,919		13,080		13,080
Administration		904,171		904,171		770,966		770,966
Fiscal		295,291		295,291		205,602		205,602
Operations and maintenance		872,164		849,383		765,956		749,762
Pupil transportation		628,817		610,504		644,468		623,002
Central		81,597		5,868		68,090		1,776
Operations of non-instructional services								
Non-instructional services		3,763		(3,818)		6,052		(73)
Food service operations		383,036		13,142		355,083		(28,568)
Extracurricular activities	_	274,686	_	177,162		288,099	_	193,530
Total expenses	\$	11,055,411	\$	9,079,166	\$	10,265,424	\$	8,374,915

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 82.47% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.12%. 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.

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$325,588, which is higher than last year's total of \$270,461. 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 (Deficit) June 30, 2005	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>		
General Other Governmental	\$ 304,111 21,477	\$ 293,388 (22,927)	\$ 10,723 44,404	3.65 % 193.68 %		
Total	\$ 325,588	\$ 270,461	\$ 55,127	20.38 %		

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$10,723. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing revenues exceeding increasing expenditures. 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

	2006 Amount	2005 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,693,602	\$ 3,277,623	\$ 415,979	12.69 %	
Tuition	457,559	463,195	(5,636)	(1.22) %	
Earnings on investments	43,629	10,713	32,916	307.25 %	
Intergovernmental	5,392,224	5,338,333	53,891	1.01 %	
Other revenues	40,303	30,294	10,009	33.04 %	
Total	\$ 9,627,317	\$ 9,120,158	\$ 507,159	5.56 %	
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Instruction	\$ 6,056,033	\$ 5,497,452	\$ 558,581	10.16 %	
Support services	3,391,639	3,012,646	378,993	12.58 %	
Extracurricular activities	168,922	170,557	(1,635)	(0.96) %	
Total	\$ 9,616,594	\$ 8,680,655	\$ 935,939	10.78 %	

The increase in tax revenue is due primarily to an increase in income tax revenues. The most significant increase in revenues occurred in earnings on investments which were due to increases in interest rates. The increase in other revenue is an immaterial dollar amount when compared to total revenues.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2006, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,216,463 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,753,748. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2006 was \$9,600,083. This represents a \$383,620 increase over original budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$9,175,947 were increased to \$9,536,196 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$9,437,953, which is \$98,243 lower than the final budget appropriations.

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

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the District had \$1,549,319 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)

	Governmenta	tal Activities  2005		
Land	\$ 139,000	\$ 139,000		
Land improvements	240,195	254,791		
Building and improvements	859,852	900,816		
Furniture and equipment	168,568	212,054		
Vehicles	141,704	104,295		
Total	\$ 1,549,319	\$ 1,610,956		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$61,637 is due to depreciation expense of \$155,374 exceeding capital outlays of \$93,737 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information.

### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the District had no debt outstanding.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District has been able to use a very conservative financial approach. The District operates at the 20 mill floor and has an inside millage rate of 5.1. The District does benefit from a 1% income tax that was passed in 1992. There have been no requests by the District to its voters since 1992. The District has no outstanding debt.

The Board and administration closely monitor expenditures to stay in line with the five-year financial forecast. Cuts to operating budgets and cuts in staffing throughout the District have been employed during the past four years to avoid the need to seek additional money from the community. Rising health care insurance costs, fuel costs and teachers' salary increases and inconsistencies in the state legislature's funding for schools have made the "balancing act" a difficult one.

The Board and the administration have continued to monitor the state funding issue for schools. Of particular concern this year is the proposed Core Curriculum and the financial impact this would have on the District.

The District has experienced very little enrollment growth over the past five years. What growth has occurred has largely been offset by the loss of home school students. Another factor of student enrollment that has affected school funding is an increase in the number of students that are attending the vocational school.

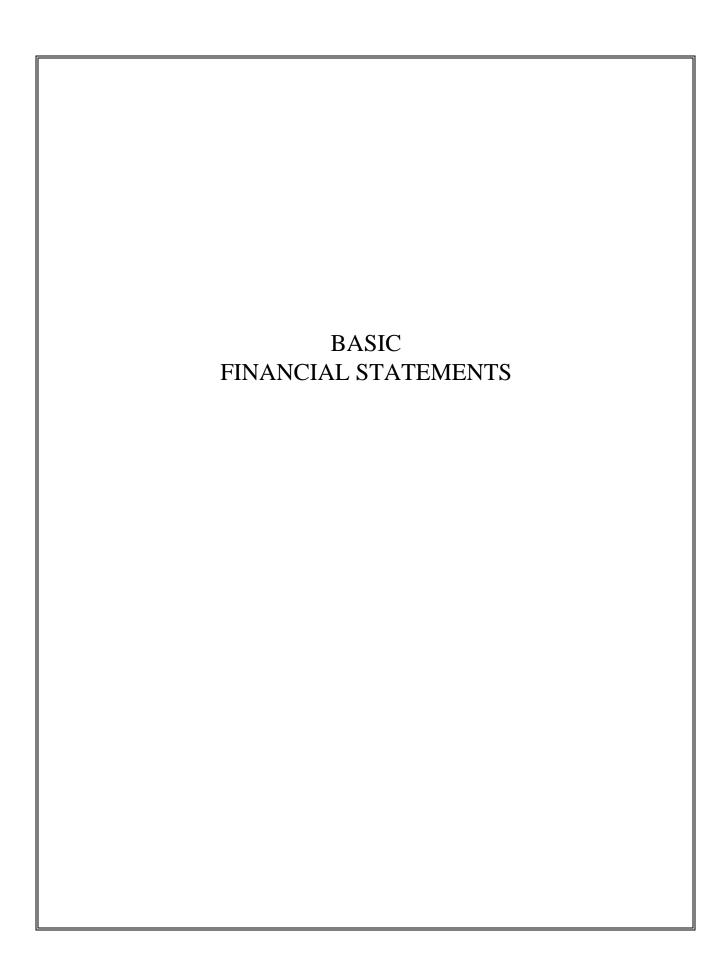
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

The Ohio School Facility Commission currently places the District at 226 on their equity list. The District has been told by the OSFC that our turn in the rotation may come as soon as one year from now. A difficult juggling act of decision making exists regarding how much money to pour into old buildings that may soon be replaced.

The District continues to closely monitor income amounts with the knowledge that growth will be experienced in property tax collections with the 2005 re-evaluation. If the economy improves it is hoped that the income tax will surpass the current growth rate of ¼ of 1% per year. This revenue growth will have to be factored with the inevitability of rising operating costs in the future. The five-year forecast anticipates that the District will be able to stay in the black in the immediate future with careful financial budgeting. The goal of the District remains to provide the best possible education for the dollars available.

### **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. Tina Gabler, Treasurer, Northmor Local School District, 5247 Co. Rd. 29, Galion, Ohio 44833.



### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 664,933
Receivables:	
Taxes	4,406,186
Intergovernmental	199,762
Accrued interest	83
Prepayments	44,825
Materials and supplies inventory	2,514
Loans	77
Capital assets:	
Land	139,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	 1,410,319
Capital assets, net	 1,549,319
Total assets	 6,867,699
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	26,918
Accrued wages and benefits	909,906
Pension obligation payable	233,768
Intergovernmental payable	50,496
Deferred revenue	3,362,825
Long-term liabilities:	3,302,023
Due within one year	79,711
Due in more than one year	805,263
Due in more than one year	 003,203
Total liabilities	 5,468,887
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	1,549,319
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	4,624
Locally funded programs	977
State funded programs	16,734
Federally funded programs	143,447
Student activities	27,043
Other purposes	354,997
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (698,329)
Total net assets	\$ 1,398,812

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

					Progr	am Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	:	Expenses		Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		perating rants and	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	4,241,758	\$	489,142	\$	220,270	\$	12,800	\$	(3,519,546)
Special		1,312,875		-		439,212		-		(873,663)
Vocational		249,369		-		15,538		-		(233,831)
Other		911,194		-		-		-		(911,194)
Support services:										
Pupil		344,054		-		98,675		-		(245,379)
Instructional staff		532,717		-		108,786		-		(423,931)
Board of education		19,919		-		-		-		(19,919)
Administration		904,171		-		-		-		(904,171)
Fiscal		295,291		-		-		-		(295,291)
Operations and maintenance		872,164		-		22,781		-		(849,383)
Pupil transportation		628,817		-		18,313		-		(610,504)
Central		81,597		-		75,729		-		(5,868)
Non-instructional services		3,763		-		7,581		-		3,818
Food service operations		383,036		223,957		145,937		_		(13,142)
Extracurricular activities		274,686		97,024		500		_		(177,162)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,055,411	\$	810,123	\$	1,153,322	\$	12,800		(9,079,166)
				eral Revenues						
				neral purposes ome taxes levic						2,462,196
			Ge		s	ot restricted				1,244,295
										5,392,224
										43,712
										8,720
			Total general revenues						9,151,147	
			Chan	nge in net asse	ts					71,981
			Net a	assets at begin	ning o	of year				1,326,831
			Net a	assets at end o	of year				\$	1,398,812

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	Other Governmenta General Funds		ernmental	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	-	General		1 unus		Tunus
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	179,659	\$	155,209	\$	334,868
Receivables:		4 406 106				4 406 106
Taxes		4,406,186		100.50		4,406,186
Intergovernmental		- 02		199,762		199,762
Accrued interest		83		-		83
Interfund receivable		19,451		-		19,451
Advances to other funds		24,932		-		24,932
Prepayments		44,825		1 202		44,825
Materials and supplies inventory		1,232		1,282		2,514
Loans		-		77		77
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		330,065				330,065
Total assets	\$	5,006,433	\$	356,330	\$	5,362,763
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	25,553	\$	1,365	\$	26,918
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	813,915	Ψ	95,991	Ψ	909,906
Compensated absences payable		40,818		-		40,818
Pension obligation payable		204,710		29,058		233,768
Intergovernmental payable		29,427		21,069		50,496
Interfund payable		->, /		19,451		19,451
Advances from other funds		_		24,932		24,932
Deferred revenue		3,587,899		142,987		3,730,886
Total liabilities		4,702,322		334,853		5,037,175
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		23,798		86,130		109,928
Reserved for materials and						
supplies inventory		1,232		1,282		2,514
Reserved for prepayments		44,825		-		44,825
for appropriation		296,102		_		296,102
Reserved for capital acquisition		152,262		_		152,262
Reserved for textbooks		177,803		_		177,803
Reserved for advances		24,932		_		24,932
Unreserved, undesignated, (deficit) reported in:						,,
General fund		(416,843)		-		(416,843)
Special revenue funds		-		(70,559)		(70,559)
Capital projects funds		_		4,624		4,624
Total fund balances (deficit)		304,111		21,477	-	325,588
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,006,433	\$	356,330	\$	5,362,763

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 325,588
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.		1,549,319
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	\$ 224,991	
Intergovernmental revenue	142,987	
Accrued interest	 83	
Total		368,061
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		 (844,156)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,398,812

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

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	3,693,602	\$	-	\$	3,693,602
Tuition		457,559		-		457,559
Earnings on investments		43,629		-		43,629
Charges for services		-		223,957		223,957
Extracurricular		-		97,024		97,024
Classroom materials and fees		31,583		-		31,583
Other local revenues		8,720		2,100		10,820
Intergovernmental - State		5,392,224		100,044		5,492,268
Intergovernmental - Federal		<u> </u>		920,991		920,991
Total revenue		9,627,317		1,344,116		10,971,433
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,889,369		209,078		4,098,447
Special		1,023,816		294,535		1,318,351
Vocational		231,654		16,681		248,335
Other		911,194		-		911,194
Support services:						
Pupil		235,122		106,822		341,944
Instructional staff		449,672		84,773		534,445
Board of education		19,919		-		19,919
Administration		889,825		2,316		892,141
Fiscal		295,945		-		295,945
Operations and maintenance		866,443		24,671		891,114
Pupil transportation		634,713		19,832		654,545
Central		-		81,597		81,597
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Non-instructional services		-		3,763		3,763
Food service operations		-		367,069		367,069
Extracurricular activities		168,922		88,575		257,497
Total expenditures		9,616,594		1,299,712		10,916,306
Net change in fund balances		10,723		44,404		55,127
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of						
year		293,388		(22,927)		270,461
Fund balances at end of year	\$	304,111	\$	21,477	\$	325,588

# 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			\$	55,127
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	\$	93,737		
Current year depreciation	-	(155,374)	<u>-</u>	
Total				(61,637)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Taxes		12,889		
Intergovernmental revenue		142,987		
Accrued interest		83	<b>=</b> ∙	
Total				155,959
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.				(77,468)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	71,981

## 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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:		-			_		9 /
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	3,477,071	\$	3,680,366	\$ 3,642,268	\$	(38,098)
Tuition		443,850		469,801	457,559		(12,242)
Earnings on investments		37,790		40,000	43,709		3,709
Classroom materials and fees		29,854		31,600	31,583		(17)
Other local revenues		4,818		5,100	8,720		3,620
Intergovernmental - State		5,196,061		5,499,862	5,392,224		(107,638)
Total revenue		9,189,444		9,726,729	 9,576,063		(150,666)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,789,839		3,831,032	3,765,578		65,454
Special		978,680		1,018,360	995,235		23,125
Vocational		228,862		226,659	224,695		1,964
Other		841,993		843,993	911,194		(67,201)
Support services:							• • • •
Pupil		230,777		230,666	227,726		2,940
Instructional staff		432,609		434,099	469,390		(35,291)
Board of education		16,715 855,165		25,739 912,346	23,564		2,175 57,559
Administration		236,341		344,592	854,787 293,981		50,611
Fiscal		786,075		853,656	859,817		(6,161)
Pupil transportation		582,166		631,058	623,639		7,419
Extracurricular activities		176,725		173,996	168,896		5,100
Total expenditures		9,155,947		9,526,196	 9,418,502		107,694
•							<u> </u>
Excess of revenues over (under)		22.405		200 522	155 541		(40.050)
expenditures		33,497	-	200,533	 157,561	-	(42,972)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances in		27,019		27,019	24,020		(2,999)
Advances (out)		(20,000)		(10,000)	(19,451)		(9,451)
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,019		17,019	 4,569		(12,450)
Net change in fund balance		40,516		217,552	162,130		(55,422)
Fund balance at beginning of year		297,185		297,185	297,185		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,035		1,035	1,035		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	338,736	\$	515,772	\$ 460,350	\$	(55,422)

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,781	\$	15,556
Total assets.	Ψ	7,781	\$	15,556
Liabilities: Loans		- -	\$	77 15,479
Total liabilities			\$	15,556
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		7,781		
Total net assets	\$	7,781		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	
Additions:		
Gifts and contributions	\$	50
Total additions		50
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Scholarships awarded		600
Change in net assets		(550)
Net assets at beginning of year		8,331
Net assets at end of year	\$	7,781

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District ranks as the 435<sup>th</sup> largest by total enrollment among the 615 public school districts in the state. Current enrollment as of June 30, 2006 was 1,228. The District employed 90 certified employees and 77 non-certified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

### 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, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". 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 provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) 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

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 24 school districts and 1 county educational service center. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic technology to administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, the District does not have any equity interest in the COG. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent for the COG, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

### The Work Force Preparation Regional Council of Governments

The District participates in a regional council of governments whose purpose is to apply for, administer, and deliver services in member districts pursuant to the Jobs for Ohio's Graduates program and related or similar state and federal programs. Financial information can be obtained from Christopher Bell, Treasurer, Delaware Area Career Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 1610 State Route 521, Delaware, Ohio 43015.

### RELATED ENTITY

### Perry Cook Memorial Library (the "Library")

The District appoints the governing board of the Library, however, the District cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit for or burden on the District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library Board determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of its rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during 2006.

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "GRP") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

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

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

### Ohio School Plan

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

### **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.

#### 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 is the District's major governmental fund:

<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.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

### PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

### 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's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student 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.

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.

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - 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.

<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 fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2006 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Morrow County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal year 2006.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.

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

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

- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.
- 9. Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 15 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for the General fund.

### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. 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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR) Ohio and a certificate 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 repurchase agreements 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 or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$43,629, which includes \$11,362 assigned from other 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.

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

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$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. 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:

_	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	45 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	6 - 15 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. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next fiscal year are classified as "advances to/from" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the balance sheet because they are not spendable, available resources. Loans between governmental funds and agency funds are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had long-term advances receivable and payable at June 30, 2006.

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

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

### 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 older with ten or more years of service or all employees with twenty or more 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.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

### 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, compensated absences 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.

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

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

#### 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, advances, capital acquisition, textbooks, and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

#### 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.

#### 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

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

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

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

#### 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.

#### 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. Change 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</u> for Termination Benefits".

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.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 47,239
Uniform School Supplies	180
EMIS	34
Poverty Assistance	139
Title VI-B	2,621
Title I	10,879

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at fiscal yearend. 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 result 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.

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. 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);
- Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$1,300 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$644,947. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2006, \$645,383 of the District's bank balance of \$851,075 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$205,692 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:

			Inv	estment
			Ma	turities
			6 ı	nonths
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value			or less
STAR Ohio	\$	42,023	\$	42,023

*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 and 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:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fa	<u>ir Value</u>	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	42,023	100.00

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

#### **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	\$	644,947
Investments		42,023
Cash on hand		1,300
Total	\$	688,270
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Asset	<u>s</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	664,933
Private-purpose trust funds		7,781
Agency funds		15,556
Total	\$	688,270

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2006 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 19,451

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; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2006 are reported on the statement of net assets.

**B.** Long-term interfund balances at June 30, 2006 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual advances to and from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u></u>	Amount_
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	24,932
The primary purpose of th	e interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where	rev	enues were
not received by June 30.	These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipate	ed re	evenues are
received.			

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)**

**C.** Loans between governmental funds and agency funds are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loan outstanding at fiscal year end:

Loan From	<u>Loan To</u>	Amount
General	Agency	\$ 77

This loan is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

#### **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 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2006 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2006, 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.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The District receives property taxes from Morrow 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.

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 \$296,102 in the general fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$308,777 in the general 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 Second Half Collections			2006 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	102,432,200	89.10	\$	126,281,860	91.44
Public utility personal		9,895,980	8.60		8,884,750	6.43
Tangible personal property		2,641,140	2.30	_	2,933,350	2.13
Total	\$	114,969,320	100.00	\$	138,099,960	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of						
assessed valuation	\$	27.40		\$	32.10	

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Taxes	\$ 4,406,186
Accrued interest	83
Intergovernmental	199,762
Total	\$ 4,606,031

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/05	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 139,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	139,000			139,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	396,215	-	-	396,215
Buildings and improvements	2,523,058	-	-	2,523,058
Furniture and equipment	785,842	18,899	-	804,741
Vehicles	821,453	74,838	(60,863)	835,428
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,526,568	93,737	(60,863)	4,559,442
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(141,424)	(14,596)	-	(156,020)
Buildings and improvements	(1,622,242)	(40,964)	-	(1,663,206)
Furniture and equipment	(573,788)	(62,385)	-	(636,173)
Vehicles	(717,158)	(37,429)	60,863	(693,724)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,054,612)	(155,374)	60,863	(3,149,123)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,610,956	\$ (61,637)	\$ -	\$ 1,549,319

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS – (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 85,532
Support Services:	
Administration	8,734
Fiscal	519
Operations and maintenance	5,846
Pupil transportation	35,049
Extracurricular activities	17,189
Food service operations	 2,505
Total depreciation expense	\$ 155,374

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/06	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences	\$ 796,244	\$ 156,400	\$ (67,670)	\$ 884,974	\$ 79,711

#### B. 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 \$12,428,996 and an unvoted debt margin of \$138,100.

#### NOTE 10 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District passed a 1% school district income tax effective June 2, 1992. This tax is effective indefinitely. School district income tax revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2006 was \$1,244,295.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given five to twenty-five days of vacation per year by contract. Administrators who earn vacation are paid for accumulated unused vacation time upon termination of employment.

Administrators, teachers, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 250 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 30% of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of seventy-five days.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the District retained property insurance coverage, underwritten by Indiana Insurance Company, in the blanket amount of \$18,194,396 with 100% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$2,500 deductible. Boiler and machinery coverage is provided within the property coverage and limits. The District also has inland marine floaters in the amount of \$63,677 with a \$500 deductible for coverage of audio visual equipment, musical instruments and band uniforms.

Vehicles are covered by Indiana Insurance Company and hold a \$500 deductible for claims related to collision and a comprehensive deductible of \$250. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Nationwide Insurance Companies also provide general liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit, an aggregate limit of \$3,000,000 with no deductible.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance from the prior year.

#### B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees in the amount of \$35,000 for certified employees and \$20,000 for classified employees.

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan with a \$100 single and \$200 family deductible. Included in the plan is a prescription drug card with a \$10/20/30 per prescription deductible for PCS drugs and a \$20/40/60 per prescription deductible for mail-order 3 month supply of drugs. The total monthly premium for the medical and prescription drug plan is \$325.88 for single coverage and \$821.20 for family coverage which is paid out of the same fund that pays the salary for the employee. The employee pays 15% of the medical premium, while the District pays the remaining 85% of the medical premium and 100% of the Dental/Vision premium.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The District's amounts are capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be increased except through negotiations.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees with a \$25 deductible per person, or \$50 deductible for a family. The total monthly premium for this dental coverage is \$27.42 for single and \$70.49 for family coverage.

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees with no deductible coverage. The total monthly premium is \$16.93 for single or family coverage.

The above employee portions of premiums for medical, dental and vision insurance are for full-time employees.

#### C. Workers' Compensation Plan

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

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund".

This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### D. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, Superintendent, and Board Members in the amount of \$20,000.

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

#### **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. It is also posted on SERS' website, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under Forms and Publications.

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. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 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 to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$116,961, \$113,618, and \$92,025 respectively; 36.71% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$74,027 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### **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 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation 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 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$572,537, \$576,282, and \$551,175, respectively; 82.02% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$102,923 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2006 were \$107 made by plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement Systems/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 (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of 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 Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$44,041 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254.780 million and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

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, a decrease of 0.01 percent from 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 2006 fiscal year, District paid \$61,494 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178.221 million. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million, which is about 168 percent of next years projected net health care costs of \$158.776 million. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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).

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

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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**

Conoral Fund

	Ger	ierai runu
Budget basis	\$	162,130
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		51,254
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(247,443)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(4,569)
Adjustment for encumbrances		49,351
GAAP basis	\$	10,723

#### **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 involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	nal Capital		
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ 47,500	\$ -		
Current year set-aside requirement	180,739	180,739		
Qualifying disbursements	(50,436)	(28,477)		
Total	\$ 177,803	\$ 152,262		
Balance carried forward to FY 2007	\$ 177,803	\$ 152,262		

The District did not have enough qualifying disbursements to reduce the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisition due to budget cuts. Restricted cash fund balance and a reservation of fund balance has been established in the General fund of \$177,803 and \$152,262 for textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisition, respectively.



# NORTHMOR LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Nutrition Cluster: (A) (C) Food Donation	10.550	N/A	<u>s -</u>	\$ 27,568	s -	\$ 27,568
Total Food Donation				27,568		27,568
(A) (D) National School Lunch Program (A) (D) National School Lunch Program (A) (D) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555 10.555	048819-LLP1-2006 048819-LLP4-2005 048819-LLP4-2006	2,916 10,682 84,749		2,916 10,682 84,749	
Total National School Lunch Program			98,347		98.347	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Cluster			98,347	27,568	98,347	27,568
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					*	
(E) Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	048819-C1S1-2005 048819-C1S1-2006	(20) 237,420		208,988	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			237,400		208,988	
(F) Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States	84.027 84.027	048819-6BSF-2005 048819-6BSF-2006	16,823 172,548		17,434 140,515	
Total Special Education Grants to States			189,371		157.949	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186 84.186	048819-DR\$1-2005 048819-DR\$1-2006	752 7.757		752 7,757	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants			8,509		8,509	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287 84.287	048819-T1S1-2005 048819-T1S1-2006	49,973 271,496		39,957 257,080	
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center			321,469		297,037	
State Grants for Innovative Programs State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298 84.298	048819-C2\$1-2005 048819-C2\$1-2006	1,022 2,833		211 2,581	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			3,855		2,792	i.
Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	048819-TJS1-2005 048819-TJS1-2006	3,443 4,317		3,976	
Total Education Technology State Grants			7,760		3,976	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	048819-TRS1-2006	47,172		46,056	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			47,172		46,056	
Total U.S. Department of Education			815,536		725,307	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		á	\$ 913,883	\$ 27,568	\$ 823,654	\$ 27,568

<sup>(</sup>A) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
(B) This schedule was prepared on the eash basis of accounting.
(C) The Food Donation Program is a non-eash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.
(D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
(E) Amount of \$20 transferred to the next grant year based on Ohio Department of Education administrative action.
(F) Amount of \$26,119 transferred to the next grant year based on Ohio Department of Education administrative action.



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Northmor Local School District 5247 County Road 29 Galion, OH 44833

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northmor Local School District, Morrow County (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Northmor Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion 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 that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of the District, in a separate letter dated December 7, 2006.

Board of Education Northmor Local School District

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of Northmor Local School District, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 7, 2006

Julian & Sube, Elec!



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133* 

Board of Education Northmor Local School District 5247 County Road 29 Galion, OH 44833

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Northmor Local School District, Morrow County (the "District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Northmor Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Northmor Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Board of Education Northmor Local School District

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board of Education and management of the Northmor Local School District, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 7, 2006

Julian & Sube the

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for its major federal program?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for its major federal program?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers, CFDA #84.287		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

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

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

None.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# NORTHMOR LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORROW COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED JANUARY 30, 2007**