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<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

West Liberty Salem Local School District Champaign County 7208 North US Route 68 West Liberty, Ohio 43357-9674

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Liberty Salem Local School District, Champaign 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 District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

West Liberty Salem Local School District Champaign County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 16, 2007

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

The discussion and analysis of the West Liberty-Salem 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 \$366,030 which represents a 6.49% increase from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,381,408 in revenue or 82.31% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,016,840 or 17.69% of total revenues of \$11,398,248.
- The District had \$11,032,218 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,016,840 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,381,408 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had \$10,056,076 in revenues and other sources \$9,719,254 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2006, the General Fund's fund balance increased \$336,822 from \$701,506 to \$1,038,328.

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 non-major 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 (Continued)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, 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

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* that 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 for the statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District 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 a separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

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 21-45 of this report.

Net Assets

The District as a Whole

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

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$5,550,057	\$5,240,630
Capital Assets, Net	5,413,570	5,207,952
Total Assets	10,963,627	10,448,582
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	3,531,666	3,478,676
Long-Term Liabilities	1,422,675	1,326,650
Total Liabilities	4,954,341	4,805,326
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital	4 007 4 40	4 507 050
Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,607,443	4,507,952
Restricted	920,508	1,037,070
Unrestricted	481,335	98,234
Total Net Assets	\$6,009,286	\$5,643,256

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 \$6,009,286. Of this total, \$481,335 is unrestricted in use.

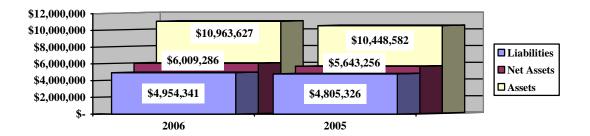
At year-end, capital assets represented 49.38% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2006, were \$4,607,443. These 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, \$920,508, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$481,335 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets as reported on the Statement of 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	Governmental Activities			
_	2006	2005			
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$981,911	\$678,172			
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,000,201	527,407			
Capital Grants and Contributions	34,728	12,494			
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	2,229,378	2,375,051			
Income Taxes	1,458,486	1,438,360			
Grants and Entitlements	5,468,497	5,717,051			
Investment Earnings	108,844	65,645			
Other	116,203	75,718			
Total Revenues	\$11,398,248	\$10,889,898			
Expenses					
Program Expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,217,772	\$4,279,363			
Special	1,029,172	1,048,906			
Vocational	161,510	148,876			
Other	555,628	394,608			
		(Continued)			

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

Change in Net Assets (Continued) Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2005 2006 **Expenses (Continued)** Support services: Pupil 484,682 410,643 Instructional Staff 549,807 512,445 Board of Education 61.884 Administration 702,784 837,234 Fiscal 306,558 290,174 **Business** 19,787 **Operations and Maintenance** 927,821 863,668 **Pupil Transportation** 614,302 675,771 Central 287,620 159,203 **Operation of non-instructional services:** Food Service Operations 488,226 359,876 **Other Non-Instructional Services** 126,371 342,476 **Extracurricual Activities** 449,908 417,001 Interest and Fiscal Charges 48,386 52,890 **Total Expenses** 11,032,218 10,793,134 366,030 Change in Net Assets 96,764 Net Assets at Beginning of Year 5,643,256 5,546,492 Net Assets at End of Year \$6,009,286 \$5,643,256

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$366,030. Total governmental expenses of \$11,032,218 were offset by program revenues of \$2,016,840 and general revenues of \$9,381,408. Program revenues supported 18.3% of the total governmental expenses.

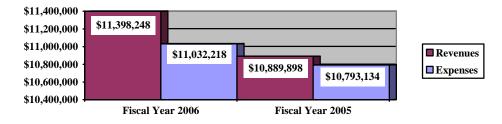
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.33% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,964,082 or 54.06% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2006.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



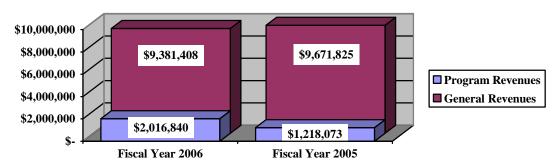
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services, which identifies the cost of these services supported by tax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

Governmental Activities					
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	
Program expenses	2006	2006	2005	2005	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,217,772	\$3,852,667	\$4,279,363	\$4,031,350	
Special	1,029,172	424,679	1,048,906	881,786	
Vocational	161,510	152,061	148,876	148,876	
Other	555,628	493,482	394,608	394,608	
Support services:					
Pupil	484,682	238,232	410,643	196,221	
Instructional Staff	549,807	535,530	512,445	504,862	
Board of Education	61,884	61,884			
Administration	702,784	701,588	837,234	837,234	
Fiscal	306,558	306,302	290,174	290,174	
Business	19,787	19,787			
Operations and Maintenance	927,821	919,123	863,668	846,174	
Pupil Transportation	614,302	562,531	675,771	671,441	
Central	287,620	287,620	159,203	159,203	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	488,226	(21,207)	359,876	(71,298)	
Other Non-Instructional Services	126,371	116,681	342,476	336,476	
Extracurricular Activities	449,908	316,032	417,001	295,064	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	48,386	48,386	52,890	52,890	
Total Expenses	\$ 11,032,218	\$ 9,015,378	\$ 10,793,134	\$ 9,575,061	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 82.54% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.7%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,891,818, which is higher than last year's total of \$1,632,227. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Fund Balance June 30, 2005	Increase	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$1,038,328 853,490	\$701,506 930,721	\$336,822 (77,231)	48.01 % (8.30) %
Total	\$1,891,818	\$1,632,227	\$259,591	15.90 %

General Fund

The District's General Fund's fund balance increased by \$336,822. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to revenues increasing faster than expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the General Fund.

	2006 Amount	2005 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$3,351,761	\$3,455,155	(\$103,394)	(2.99) %
Earnings on Investments	91,288	51,518	39,770	77.20 %
Intergovernmental	5,941,364	5,695,764	245,600	4.31 %
Other Revenues	405,630	187,658	217,972	116.15 %
Total	\$9,790,043	\$9,390,095	\$399,948	4.26 %
Expanditures				
Expenditures Instruction	\$5,618,439	\$5,615,125	\$3,314	0.06 %
Support Services	3,538,261	3,409,506	128,755	3.78 %
Extracurricular Activities	255,821	253,457	2,364	0.93 %
Capital Outlay	266,033			
Debt Service	26,510	57,905	(31,395)	(54.22) %
Total	\$9,705,064	\$9,335,993	\$369,071	3.95 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2006, the District amended its General Fund budget several times. For the General Fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,816,216. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2006 was \$9,869,810. This represents a \$53,594 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General Fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$9,824,717 and final appropriations totaled \$9,824,717. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$9,432,310, which is \$392,407 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the District had \$5,413,570 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. 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	al Activities
	2006	2005
Land	\$252,710	\$252,710
Land Improvements	105,626	118,628
Building and Improvements	3,828,120	4,133,205
Furniture and Equipment	592,779	362,198
Vehicles	375,081	286,265
Construction in Progress	259,254	54,946
Total	\$5,413,570	\$5,207,952

The overall increase in capital assets is \$205,618. Capital outlays of \$582,501 exceeded depreciation expense of \$375,143 and disposals of \$1,740 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the fiscal year.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$560,000 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$140,000 is due within one year and \$420,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and lease purchase obligation outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End				
	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005		
General Obligation Bonds	\$560,000	\$700,000		
Total	\$560,000	\$700,000		

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

This District, like most other districts, faces many challenges in the years to come. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon Real Estate Property taxes, Income taxes (1/2% continuing and 1% for a three-year term) and Unrestricted State Aid. These three areas of revenue accounted for 94% of the General Fund Revenue in fiscal year 2006 with Unrestricted State Aid providing the largest percentage of the three. Locally the District has very little industry within the school district boundaries, which makes the Income Tax and the Real Estate Property Tax even more vital to the school's operation and existence. Fortunately the voters of the district have been very supportive and recently renewed the 1% income tax for another three year period beginning in January 2005. In addition, in November 2004, the voters of the District approved the replacement of a 1.5 mill Permanent Improvement Levy for a period of five years. This replacement levy allows the District to continue the upkeep and maintenance of its current building and to establish a plan of purchasing a new school bus every year.

In addition to maintaining the Five-Year Forecast as required the school district has developed a Five-Year Strategic Plan. The vision of the district is a "quality staff providing support for student success" and the mission of the district is to be an "educational partnership dedicated to helping students reach their full potential". The Strategic Plan also includes the following four goals: 1. West Liberty-Salem Local Schools will achieve an excellent rating on the state report card and have 85% or more of students scoring proficient or higher and 50% or more of students scoring accelerated or advanced on the achievement and OGT tests. 2. West Liberty-Salem Local School will be fiscally responsible by continually maintaining a minimum cash reserve equaling one month of expenditures. 3. West Liberty-Salem Local School will implement and execute the master plan to update facilities to meet school and community needs by the summer of 2009. 4. West Liberty-Salem Schools will advance curriculum offerings to meet the needs of the 21st century global work place.

In regards to Goal Two and Goal Three listed above, the District has placed on the November 7, 2006 ballot two separate ballot issue. The first ballot issue will address the District share (32%) of the OSFC project to renovate and expand the current facilities and the anticipated declining cash carry over for future years. The second ballot issue, which will be 100% locally funded, will address the need for a new auditorium, additional gymnasium, and community center.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

In an effort to reduce cost during fiscal year 2006 and in future years, the District continues to look at ways of reducing and or maintaining expenses while still providing guality education services. All areas of expense are reviewed for possible changes and reduction, including staffing. When any District staff member leaves the District due to retirement or for any other reason, the current administration is looking at all possible alternatives before hiring someone to replace that employee. In previous years, the District has reduced spending in their health insurance expense by having all employees switch from Plan A to Plan B, and in their equipment and supplies areas by reducing the amount being spent on equipment and supplies. However, due to HB412 spending requirements, the equipment and supplies areas have been increased for fiscal year 2007 to a level similar to what was being spent in previous years prior to these reductions. In addition, rising utility costs including electricity, natural gas, and bus fuel have, and will continue to have, a negative impact. Creating a positive impact on expenses was the health insurance consortium to which the District belongs. The District, along with seven other schools and two educational service centers, had a very good year in regards to rates, claims and discounts. The consortium as a group had a zero percent increase to their current health insurance rates in fiscal year 2006, and a less than one percent increase to the same rates for the fiscal year 2007. In addition, the consortium had a premium holiday in June 2006, which allowed all schools to not make a payment during the month of June. Reduction in expenses of this magnitude went a long way in allowing the District to have revenue in excess of expenses for fiscal year 2006.

Areas of concern for the District continue to be the new HB66 law requirements, which allows for the phase out and elimination of the Tangible Personal Property tax and the Cost of Doing Business factor, both of which are areas of revenue support for the District and all other school districts. The new Biannual State budget for fiscal year 2008 and fiscal year 2009, to be determined during the spring and summer of 2007, future anticipated un-funded State requirements and mandates and the uncertain future of the possible creation of a State Health Insurance Pool.

In conclusion the Board of Education, the Administration, all staff, and the parents continue to look at ways of controlling cost, meeting the financial needs and challenges of the district, and most importantly providing a quality education for all of the students located at West Liberty-Salem Local School.

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 contract Mr. Steve Godwin, Treasurer, West Liberty Salem Local School District, 7208 N. Route 68, West Liberty, Ohio 43357-9674.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	• • • • • • • • • •
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,928,087
Investments	600,000
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,943,000
Intergovernmental	59,386
Accrued Interest	1,515
Prepayments	3,896
Materials and Supplies Inventory	14,173
Capital Assets:	
Land	252,710
Construction in Progress	259,254
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,901,606
Total Capital Assets, Net	5,413,570
Total Assets	10,963,627
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	181,654
Accrued Wages and Benefits	886,093
Pension Obligation Payable	238,699
Intergovernmental Payable	70,987
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	40,143
Deferred Revenue	2,092,244
Accrued Interest Payable	21,846
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	249,720
Due Within More Than One Year	1,172,955
Total Liabilities	4,954,341
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	4,607,443
Capital Projects	400,429
Debt Service	146,017
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	27,122
State funded programs	2,178
Federally Funded Programs	51,681
District Managed Student Activities	48,985
Public School Support	20,967
Other Purposes	223,129
Unrestricted	481,335
Total Net Assets	\$6,009,286

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

			Program Revenu	a s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,217,772	\$323,113	\$18,093	\$23,899	(\$3,852,667)
Special	1,029,172	35,479	569,014		(424,679)
Vocational	161,510	9,449			(152,061)
Other	555,628	62,146			(493,482)
Support Services:					
Pupil	484,682		246,450		(238,232)
Instructional Staff	549,807		14,277		(535,530)
Board of Education	61,884				(61,884)
Administration	702,784		1,196		(701,588)
Fiscal	306,558		60	196	(306,302)
Business	19,787				(19,787)
Operations and Maintenance	927,821	66	4,274	4,358	(919,123)
Pupil Transportation	614,302		45,496	6,275	(562,531)
Central	287,620		·		(287,620)
Operation of Non-Instructional services:	,				
Food Service Operations	488,226	417,782	91,651		21,207
Other Non-Instructional Services	126,371	, -	9,690		(116,681)
Extracurricular Activities	449,908	133,876	-,		(316,032)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	48,386	,			(48,386)
Total Governmental Activities	\$11,032,218	\$981,911	\$1,000,201	\$34,728	(9,015,378)
		General Reve Property Taxes General Purp Special Reve Debt Service Capital Project Income Taxes General Purp Grants and En to Specific P Investment Ea Miscellaneous	s Levied For: oses nue cts Levied For: poses titlements Not Res rograms rnings	tricted	1,885,974 44,749 171,146 127,509 1,458,486 5,468,497 108,844 116,203 9,381,408
		Change in Net			366,030
		C C	Beginning of Year		5,643,256

Net Assets at End of Year

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

\$6,009,286

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2006

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash			
and Cash Equivalents	\$1,048,800	\$831,858	\$1,880,658
Investments	600,000	. ,	600,000
Receivables:	,		,
Taxes	2,564,405	378,595	2,943,000
Intergovernmental	, ,	59,386	59,386
Accrued Interest	1,515		1,515
Prepayments	3,896		3,896
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,982	6,191	14,173
Restricted Assets:	,	,	,
Equity in Pooled Cash	47,429		47,429
and Cash Equivalents	· · · · · ·		· · · ·
Total Assets	4,274,027	1,276,030	5,550,057
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	166,253	15,401	181,654
Accrued Wages and Benefits	846,631	39,462	886,093
Pension Obligation Payable	220,752	17,947	238,699
Intergovernmental Payable	68,203	2,784	70,987
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	40,143	,	40,143
Deferred Revenue	1,893,717	346,946	2,240,663
Total Liabilities	3,235,699	422,540	3,658,239
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	29,865	44,273	74,138
Reserved for Materials			
and supplies Inventory	7,982	6,191	14,173
Reserved for Prepayments	3,896		3,896
Reserved for Debt Service		138,960	138,960
Reserved for Property Tax Unavailable			
for Appropriation	169,468	31,649	201,117
Reserved for BWC refunds	47,429		47,429
Unreserved:			
Designation for WLS Building Project			
OSFC Expedited rogram		277,638	277,638
Designated for Capital Maintenance	175,700		175,700
Undesignated, Reported in:			
General fund	603,988		603,988
Special Revenue funds		267,955	267,955
Capital Projects Funds		86,824	86,824
Total Fund Balances	1,038,328	853,490	1,891,818
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,274,027	\$1,276,030	\$5,550,057

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,891,818
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		5,413,570
Other Long-Term Assets are not Available to Pay for Current- Period Expenditures and Therefore are Deferred in the Funds. Taxes	\$148,419	
Total		148,419
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(21,846)
Long-Term Liabilities, Including Bonds Payable, Are Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and Therefore are not Reported in the Funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(560,000)	
Capital lease obligation	(246,127)	
Compensated absences	(616,548)	
Total		(1,422,675)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$6,009,286

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

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Ocheral	Governmentar	1 0103
From local sources:			
Taxes	\$3,351,761	\$344,725	\$3,696,486
Tuition	367,656	ψ044,720	367,656
Earnings on Investments	91,288	17,556	108,844
Charges for Services	31,200	417,782	417,782
Classroom Materials and Fees		1,280	1,280
Extracurricular		195,193	195,193
Other Local Revenues	37,974	78,229	
Intergovernmental - State	5,941,364	74,248	116,203
5	3,941,304	487,814	6,015,612
Intergovernmental - Federal Total Revenue	9,790,043	1,616,827	487,814
	9,790,043	1,010,027	11,406,870
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,120,990	83,863	4,204,853
Special	889,359	110,318	999,677
Vocational	155,593		155,593
Other	452,497	82,114	534,611
Support Services:			
Pupil	253,981	218,005	471,986
Instructional Staff	510,424	13,535	523,959
Board of Education	44,104		44,104
Administration	711,791	1,000	712,791
Fiscal	287,480	5,561	293,041
Operations and Maintenance	818,353	80,195	898,548
Pupil Transportation	642,847		642,847
Central	269,281		269,281
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations		477,448	477,448
Other Non-Instructional Services		10,400	10,400
Extracurricular Activities	255,821	184,008	439,829
Capital Outlay	266,033		266,033
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		254,551	254,551
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	19,906	140,000	159,906
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,604	47,250	53,854
Total Expenditures	9,705,064	1,708,248	11,413,312
		(24, 42, 1)	(0, (, (0))
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	84,979	(91,421)	(6,442)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In		14,190	14,190
Transfers Out	(14,190)		(14,190)
Proceeds of capital lease transaction	266,033		266,033
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	251,843	14,190	266,033
Net Change in Fund Balances	336,822	(77,231)	259,591
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	701,506	930,721	1,632,227
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,038,328	\$853,490	\$1,891,818

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	\$259,591
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 capital outlays (\$582,501) exceeds depreciation expense (\$375,143) in the current period.	207,358
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals, sales, trande-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(1,740)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(8,622)
Proceeds of bonds and capital leases are recorded as revenue in the funds, However on the statement of activites, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(266,033)
Repayment of bond and lease purchase agreement principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	159,906
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	5,468
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	10,102
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$366,030

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				(0.1.0.)
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$3,475,505	\$3,475,505	\$3,429,232	(\$46,273)
Tuition	371,500	371,500	367,656	(3,844)
Earnings on Investments	65,920	65,920	93,584	27,664
Other Local Revenues	22,000	22,000	19,229	(2,771)
Intergovernmental - State	5,871,291	5,871,291	5,941,364	70,073
Total Revenues	9,806,216	9,806,216	9,851,065	44,849
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,286,459	4,226,459	4,141,418	85,041
Special	1,011,243	981,743	887,827	93,916
Vocational	160,444	163,444	158,656	4,788
Other	408,000	450,000	449,035	965
Support Services:				
Pupil	277,014	281,014	263,421	17,593
Instructional Staff	558,459	548,459	514,925	33,534
Board of Education	49,630	49,630	44,874	4,756
Administration	755,342	769,342	744,990	24,352
Fiscal	285,810	299,810	287,349	12,461
Operations and Maintenance	876,684	880,684	846,776	33,908
Pupil Transportation	693,729	704,229	645,743	58,486
Central	180,138	184,138	175,452	8,686
Extracurricular Activities	260,265	264,265	257,654	6,611
Total Expenditures	9,803,217	9,803,217	9,418,120	385,097
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	2,999	2,999	432,945	429,946
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	5,000	5,000	18,745	13,745
Transfers Out	(16,500)	(16,500)	(14,190)	2,310
Advances In	5,000	5,000		(5,000)
Advances Out	(5,000)	(5,000)		5,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,500)	(11,500)	4,555	16,055
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,501)	(8,501)	437,500	446,001
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,167,213	1,167,213	1,167,213	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	36,202	36,202	36,202	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,194,914	\$1,194,914	\$1,640,915	\$446,001

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	Agency
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$52,814
Cash with Fiscal Agent	6,245
Receivables	
Accounts	56
Total Assets	59,115
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	890
Due to Students	58,225
	<i>ФЕО 44</i>
Total Liabilities	\$59,115

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The West Liberty Salem Local School District (the District) is located in Champaign County and encompasses the Village of West Liberty and portions of surrounding townships. The District serves an area of approximately 58 square miles.

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

The District ranks as the 432nd largest by enrollment among the 615 districts in the state, and the 3rd largest in Champaign County. It currently operates 1 building, which contains 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employe 65 non-certified and 81 certified employees to provide services to 1,230 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statement 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</u> <u>Reporting Entity</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 service, and student related activities of the District.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Jointly Governed organizations

Western Ohio Computer Organization

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of various public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Shelby, and Miami counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional function amount member school districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports WOCO based upon a per pupil charge dependent on the software package utilized. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have an equity interest in WOCO, as the residual interest in net resources of the joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. WOCO is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the members school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation on the board 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Vocational School is governed by a board of education that consists of a representative from each participating school district and its degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Vocational School, Eric Adelsberger, who services as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

Metropolitan Educational Council

The Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 124 Districts in 22 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, of other assessments as established by the MEC. The governing board of MEC consists of one voting representative from each member district. To obtain financial information, write to Metropolitan Educational Council, Elmo Kallner, who serves as director, 6100 Channingway Boulevard, Suite 604, Columbus, Ohio 43232.

West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a board of 52 members made up of the 50 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, and Wright State University whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contracting Krista Hart, Treasurer, at the Hardin County Educational Service Center, 1211 West Lima Street, Kenton, Ohio 43326.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Education Purchasing Council

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (OSEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain lower prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, and other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. Payments to the SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal 2006, the District paid \$60,367 to the SOEPC. Financial information can be obtained by writing to Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as director, 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

2. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. 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 Program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program 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 Program. 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 program. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Gates, McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

Champaign, Delaware, Marion, Union School Insurance Consortium (CDMU)

The Champaign, Delaware, Marion, and Union County Schools Insurance Consortium (CDMU) sponsors self-insured medical plans for nine school districts, educational service centers and Boards of Education primarily within Champaign, Delaware, Marion, and Union counties. These plans are for active employees and their covered dependents. Amongst the nine districts and educational service centers, there were three plans/plan options offered to active employees and their dependents during the period under review. CDMU has contracted with Core Source for all administrative claims processing, claims payment, and customer service at Core Source's Westerville, Ohio facility.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC)

SOEPC is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts in Champaign and surrounding counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain lower prices for supplies and materials commonly used by the member districts. The members are obligated to pay all fees, charges, and assessments as established by SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent, the Champaign County Educational Service Center. Payments to SOEPC are made from the District's General Fund.

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.

1. 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:

General Fund

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 fiduciary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

2. 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.

3. Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, privatepurpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The 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 and 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.

2. Fund Financial Statement

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 non-major 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 on the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Revenue – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

2. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 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.

3. Expenses/Expenditures

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.

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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Champaign 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 final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2006.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund and function 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. Resolution appropriations by fund and function 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 function appropriation for the General Fund, and of any fund appropriation for all other funds, 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. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 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. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2006; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund and function level for the General Fund, and at the fund level for all other funds.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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" and "Investments" on the basic financial statements.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund, the Food Service special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the Classroom Facilities fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$91,288, which includes \$25,537 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.

An analysis of the District's investment account at 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 purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2006, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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 and construction-in-progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment Vehicles	5 - 20 years 4 - 6 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. As of June 30, 2006, the District had no interfund receivables/payables.

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 <u>Absences</u>", 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 <u>or</u> 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 the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty (50) or greater with at least ten (10) years of service and all employees with at least twenty (20) 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in that fund financial statements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements as part of Long-Term Liabilities.

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, debt service, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, and BWC refunds. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute. A portion of fund balance has also been designated for capital maintenance and for the West Liberty-Salem (WLS) building project Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) expedited program.

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 or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2006, the District had \$262,726 in net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

The District applies restricted resources first 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 for BWC refunds. This reserve is required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

Q. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 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.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

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

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 and net assets as previously reported at June 30, 2005.

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2005 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit
Non-major Funds	
Improving Teacher Quality	\$3,652

This fund complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. 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 results from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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;
- 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;

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. 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,
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 20, 2006, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,296,836. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", \$400,000 of the District's bank balance of \$2,444,750 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and \$2,044,750 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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.

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

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

		Maturities
Investment Type	Balance at Fair	6 Months or
	Value	Less
STAR Ohio	\$290,310	\$290,310

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAA rating.

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

Investment type	Fair Value	% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$ <u>290,310</u>	100.00

C. 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	\$2,296,836
Investments	290,310
Total	\$2,587,146
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets Governmental activities	¢0,509,097
	\$2,528,087
Agency funds	59,059
Total	\$2,587,146

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

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers to Non-major Governmental funds from:	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$14,190

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

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 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 (Continued)

6. **PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

The District receives property taxes from Champaign County and Logan 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 amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2006 were \$169,468 in the General Fund, \$16,262 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$11,914 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and \$3,473 in Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2005 were \$221,144 in the General Fund, \$23,026 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$14,891 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund and \$4,284 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

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

	2005 Second Half Collections Amount Percent		2006 First Half Collections	
			Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$90,968,120	90.04	\$92,509,170	91.11
Public utility personal	6,713,770	6.64	5,994,930	5.90
Tangible personal property	3,353,756	3.32	3,040,341	2.99
Total	\$101,035,646	100.00	\$101,544,441	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation: Operations Debt service Permanent improvements Classroom facilities	\$36 6.32 1.50 0.50		6 1	536 .32 .50 .50

7. SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

During fiscal year 1983, voters of the District passed a .5% continuing income tax and a 1% renewable income tax that was first passed in 1992 and is subject to renewal every three years.

Employers of the residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenues credited to the General Fund for fiscal year 2006 was \$1,458,486.

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

8. 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	\$ 2,943,000
Intergovernmental	59,386
Accrued interest	 1,515
Total	\$ 3,003,901

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

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/05	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/06
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$252,710			\$252,710
Construction-in-progress	54,946	204,308		259,254
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	307,656	204,308		511,964
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	553,632			553,632
Buildings and improvements	9,183,060			9,183,060
Furniture and equipment	884,171	266,033		1,150,204
Vehicles	842,488	112,160	(29,827)	924,821
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,463,351	378,193	(29,827)	11,811,717
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(435,004)	(13,002)		(448,006)
Buildings and improvements	(5,049,855)	(305,085)		(5,354,940)
Furniture and equipment	(521,973)	(35,452)		(557,425)
Vehicles	(556,223)	(21,604)	28,087	(549,740)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,563,055)	(375,143)	28,087	(6,910,111)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$5,207,952	\$207,358	(\$1,740)	\$5,413,570

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

9. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Other	\$6,863 8,951
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,012
Board of Education	16,779
Fiscal	1,500
Business	18,047
Pupil transportation	4,866
Central	13,002
Operation of non-institutional	303,940
Extracurricular activities	183
Total depreciation expense	\$375,143

10. CAPITAL LEASE – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

On February 13, 2006, the District entered into a lease agreement for copiers. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting For Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Governmental capital assets acquired by capital lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$266,033, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum payments at the date of the lease inception. A corresponding liability has been recorded and is presented as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. During fiscal 2006, principal payments equaled \$19,906 and interest payments equaled \$6,604, for a total debt service of \$26,510. These amounts are reflected as principal retirement and interest and fiscal charges expenditures in the fund financial statements.

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

Year Ending June 30	Equipment
2007	\$63,624
2008	63,624
2009	63,624
2010	63,624
2011	37,114
Total future minimum lease payments	291,610
Less: Amount representing interest	(45,483)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$246,127

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

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

- A. On August 1, 1987, the District issued \$3,060,000 in general obligation bonds. All current general obligation bonds outstanding, issued to provide funds for the construction of the school building and facilities, are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principals and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Bond Retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The source of payment is derived from a current 6.32 mill bonded debt tax levy.
- **B.** The following is a description of the District's bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2006:

Purpose	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Bonds Outstanding 06/30/05	Retired in 2006	Bonds Outstanding 06/30/06
School facility bonds	7.50%	08/01/87	12/01/09	\$700,000	(\$140,000)	\$560,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$ 140,000	\$ 36,750	\$ 176,750
2008	140,000	26,250	166,250
2009	140,000	15,750	155,750
2010	140,000	5,250	145,250
Total	<u>\$ 560,000</u>	<u>\$ 84,000</u>	<u>\$ 644,000</u>

C. The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance <u>06/30/05</u>	Increase	Decrease	Balance <u>06/30/06</u>	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities General obligation bonds Capital lease obligation Compensated absences payable	\$ 700,000 <u>626,650</u>	266,033 56,245	\$(140,000) (19,906) (26,204)	\$ 560,000 246,127 616,548	\$ 140,000 46,750 62,970
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 1,326,650	\$322,278	<u>\$(186,110</u>)	<u>\$ 1,422,675</u>	\$ 249,720

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. See Note 10 for detail on the lease purchase agreement.

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

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

D. 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 indebtedness 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 \$8,734,222 and an unvoted debt margin of \$101,544.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the District contracted with EMC Insurance Companies for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by EMC Insurance Companies are as follows:

Type of Coverage	<u>Amount</u>
Building and Business Personal Property including EDP	\$25,932,951
Replacement cost	
Automotive Liability	
(Comprehensive deductibles – buses - \$500 – All Other - \$100	
Collision deductible – buses - \$500 – All Other - \$250	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage for fiscal year 2006.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2006, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating Districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school Districts in the Program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program 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 Program. 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 Program. Participation in the Program is limited to Districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program. Effective July 1, 2004, the District will no longer be a member of OSBA Group 1. Due to a major lost-time claim, the District has become a penalty rated district and has become part of the premium discount program offered by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

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

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Employee Medical

The District is also a member of the Champaign, Delaware, Marion, and Union county Schools Insurance Consortium (CDMU). CDMU sponsors self-insured medical plans for nine (9) school districts, educational service centers and Boards of Education. These plans are for active employees and their covered dependents. Amongst the nine districts and service centers, there were three plans/plan options offered to active employees and their dependents during the period under review. CDMU has contracted with Core Source for all administrative, claims processing, claims payment, and customer service at Core Source's Westerville, Ohio facility. Medical Mutual is the PPO provider for the CDMU.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The 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, <u>www.ohsers.org</u> 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 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 a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$145,321, \$139,817 and \$112,108, respectively; 43.45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$91,280 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 contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), 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 issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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.

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 are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established b 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 for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$556,312, \$551,361, and \$526,928, respectively; 83.05 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$94,283 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 \$1,659 made by the District and \$5,525 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 Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

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

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through State Teacher Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through 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 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 the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2006, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$42,793 during fiscal 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, net heath care costs paid by STRS were \$282.743 million and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and 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 \$68,016 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, 2006 were \$158,751 million. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million, which is about 221 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 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

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

15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Not Change in Fund Delance

Net Change in Fund Balance	General Fund
Budget basis	\$437,500
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	186,266
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(342,258)
Adjustment for encumbrances	55,314
GAAP basis	\$ <u>336,822</u>

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.

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

17. STATUTORY RESERVES

As stated in House Bill 412, revised in Senate Bill 345, school districts are required to maintain two reserves; one for capital acquisition and maintenance, and one for textbooks and other instructional materials. A reserve represents resources whose use is limited because of contractual or statutory restrictions.

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	BWC Refunds
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets	(\$1,219) 173,005	(\$301,795) 173,005 (321,465)	\$47,429 - -
Qualifying disbursements	(201,578)	(56,324)	
Set-Aside Balance at June 30, 2006	(\$29,792)	(\$506,579)	\$47,429
Cash balance carried forward to FY2007	(\$29,792)	(\$506,579)	\$47,429
A schodule of restricted assets at June 20, 2006 follows:			

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

Amounts restricted for BWC refunds	\$47,429

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks set-aside amount to below zero. The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside to below zero. The District may, and has chosen to carry forward the excess amount for the instructional materials and capital maintenance set-asides to offset set-aside requirements of future years.

In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. For fiscal year 2006, the unspent portion of workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside at fiscal year end. This balance must be spent according to S.B. 345.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

West Liberty Salem Local School District Champaign County 7208 North US Route 68 West Liberty, Ohio 43357-9674

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Liberty Salem Local School District, Champaign 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 March 16, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

West Liberty Salem Local School District Champaign County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Page 2

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 16, 2007





WEST LIBERTY SALEM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 15, 2007

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