BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Lowellville Local School District 52 Rocket Place Lowellville, Ohio 44436

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 8, 2008



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Lowellville Local School District 52 Rocket Place Lowellville, Ohio 44436-1099

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2007 on our consideration of the Lowellville Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report Lowellville Local School District Page Two

Julian & Sube, Ehre!

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 5, 2007

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$415,482 which represents a 2.75% decrease from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,237,784 in revenue or 65.46% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,708,678 or 34.54% of total revenues of \$4,946,462.
- The District had \$5,361,944 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,708,678 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 \$3,237,784 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and capital projects fund. The general fund had \$4,340,551 in revenues and \$4,158,933 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2006, the general fund's fund balance increased \$181,618 from \$876,608 to \$1,058,226.
- The District's capital projects fund had \$62,548 in revenues and other financing sources and no expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the capital projects fund's fund balance increased \$62,548 from \$115,000 to \$177,548.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 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. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement 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

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 21-44 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 3,609,318	\$ 3,681,114		
Capital assets	14,937,525	15,582,344		
Total assets	18,546,843	19,263,458		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,662,127	1,776,280		
Long-term liabilities	2,216,745	2,403,725		
Total liabilities	3,878,872	4,180,005		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt	12,906,269	13,357,907		
Restricted	827,543	920,210		
Unrestricted	934,159	805,336		
Total net assets	\$ 14,667,971	\$ 15,083,453		

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 \$14,667,971. Of this total, \$827,543 is restricted in use.

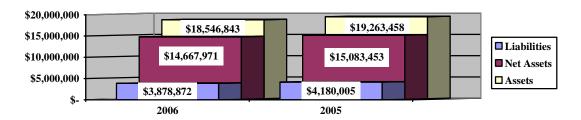
At year-end, capital assets represented 80.54% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2006, were \$12,906,269. These capital assets are used 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, \$827,543, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$934,159 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

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2005		
	2006			
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,348,496	\$ 1,312,983		
Operating grants and contributions	353,782	349,153		
Capital grants and contributions	6,400	-		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	849,828	1,252,860		
Grants and entitlements	2,230,389	2,142,563		
Investment earnings	69,832	35,042		
Other	87,735	34,871		
Total revenues	4,946,462	5,127,472		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,544,903	\$ 2,408,554		
Special	343,104	390,698		
Vocational	-	4,399		
Other	14,071	-		
Support services:				
Pupil	127,065	126,430		
Instructional staff	169,335	290,974		
Board of education	27,056	35,100		
Administration	415,012	551,698		
Fiscal	162,280	174,561		
Operations and maintenance	521,710	493,523		
Pupil transportation	150,384	144,489		
Central	24,957	29,249		
Operations of non-instructional services	3,979	499		
Food service operations	343,517	341,970		
Extracurricular activities	403,142	369,874		
Interest and fiscal charges	111,429	116,441		
Total expenses	5,361,944	5,478,459		
Change in net assets	(415,482)	(350,987)		
Net assets at beginning of year	15,083,453	15,434,440		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 14,667,971	\$ 15,083,453		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$415,482. Total governmental expenses of \$5,361,944 were offset by program revenues of \$1,708,678 and general revenues of \$3,237,784. Program revenues supported 31.87% of the total governmental expenses.

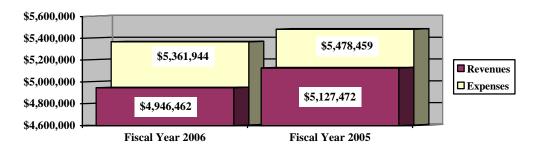
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 62.27% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$2,902,078 or 54.12% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2006.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

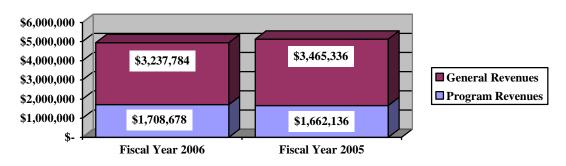
	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 2,544,903	\$ 1,416,383	\$ 2,408,554	\$ 1,289,137	
Special	343,104	173,391	390,698	203,522	
Vocational	-	-	4,399	4,399	
Other	14,071	14,071	-	-	
Support services:					
Pupil	127,065	124,279	126,430	121,141	
Instructional staff	169,335	167,575	290,974	288,343	
Board of education	27,056	27,056	35,100	35,100	
Administration	415,012	397,959	551,698	523,989	
Fiscal	162,280	159,620	174,561	170,760	
Operations and maintenance	521,710	514,516	493,523	483,731	
Pupil transportation	150,384	135,331	144,489	142,958	
Central	24,957	(9,587)	29,249	27,368	
Operations of non-instructional services	3,979	3,979	499	499	
Extracurricular activities	403,142	317,318	369,874	285,668	
Food service operations	343,517	106,346	341,970	123,267	
Interest and fiscal charges	111,429	105,029	116,441	116,441	
Total expenses	\$ 5,361,944	\$ 3,653,266	\$ 5,478,459	\$ 3,816,323	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 55.27% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 68.13%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,866,649, which is greater than last year's total of \$1,563,034. 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	<u>Increase</u>	Percentage Change		
General	\$ 1,058,226	\$ 876,608	\$ 181,618	20.72 %		
Capital Projects	177,548	115,000	62,548	54.39 %		
Other Governmental	630,875	571,426	59,449	10.40 %		
Total	\$ 1,866,649	\$ 1,563,034	\$ 303,615	85.52 %		

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$181,618. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increasing revenues still being more than increased expenditures. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2006 by \$365,744.

	2006	2005	Increase	Percentage	
	<u>Amount</u>	Amount	(Decrease)	Change	
<u>Revenues</u>					
Taxes	\$ 950,129	\$ 1,004,509	\$ (54,380)	(5.41) %	
Earnings on investments	57,805	30,693	27,112	88.33 %	
Intergovernmental	2,217,383	2,126,908	90,475	4.25 %	
Other revenues	1,115,234	1,060,689	54,545	5.14 %	
Total	\$ 4,340,551	\$ 4,222,799	\$ 117,752	2.79 %	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 2,341,002	\$ 2,136,638	\$ 204,364	9.56 %	
Support services	1,403,609	1,547,775	(144,166)	(9.31) %	
Non-instructional services	13,855	499	13,356	2,676.55 %	
Extracurricular activities	174,343	145,292	29,051	19.99 %	
Debt service	41,998	43,809	(1,811)	(4.13) %	
Total	\$ 3,974,807	\$ 3,874,013	\$ 100,794	2.60 %	

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.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$4,351,215 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$4,351,215. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2006 were \$4,536,521. This represents an \$185,306 increase over the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$4,714,945 were left the same in the final budget appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$4,708,234, which was \$6,711 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the District had \$14,937,525 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2006 balances compared to 2005:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	2006	2005					
Land	\$ 590,631	\$ 590,631					
Land improvements	784,094	825,269					
Building and improvements	12,379,981	12,751,732					
Furniture and equipment	1,134,103	1,348,949					
Vehicles	48,716	65,763					
Total	\$ 14,937,525	\$ 15,582,344					

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$644,819 is due to depreciation expense of \$724,517 exceeding capital outlays of \$79,698 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$1,920,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$55,000 is due within one year and \$1,865,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,965,000
Total	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,965,000

At June 30, 2006, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$1,226,075, and an unvoted debt margin of \$34,229.

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

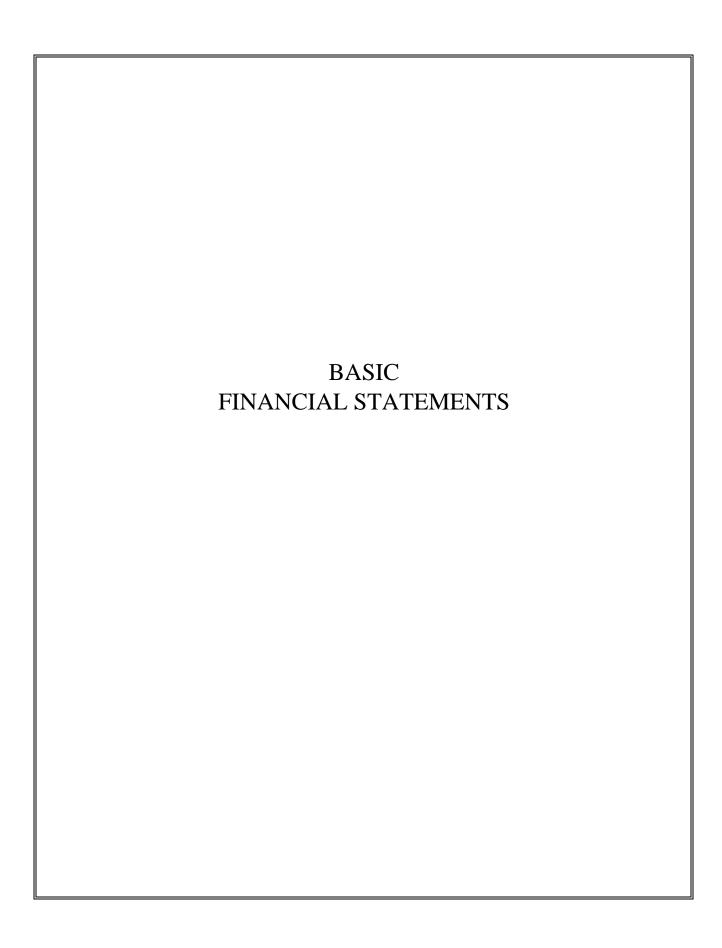
Lowellville Local School is and has been financially strong for a long period of time, extending back to 1985 when the last operating levy was approved by the voters. Since that time, only the 5.1 mill bond issue for the new K-12 School has been on the ballot and that was approved by 70 % of the voters. Contributing to the financial soundness of the school district is open enrollment, which has been in effect since 1994. The open enrollment program has been well managed from an educational and a financial viewpoint. Lowellville Local has received an Excellent Rating for the last six years and has been one of the lowest cost per pupil school districts in Ohio during that period of time. For the latest school year reported, 2005-2006, Lowellville ranks as the second lowest cost per pupil in Ohio.

Although property taxes have remained flat for an extended period of time, the combination of State Funding (75 % of revenue), open enrollment, and cost containment have allowed us to remain financially sound. Unrestricted State funding decreased in the last fiscal year compared to the previous fiscal year. As a result, unrestricted State funding shows an increase of 7.7 % per year from Fiscal 2000 to Fiscal 2006 which is a significant decrease compared to the increase in State funding from Fiscal 1999 to Fiscal 2005. Continued increases in open enrollment funding and continued cost containment policies have allowed the school district to remain financially sound.

The most significant challenge in the years ahead will be the level of State funding. Current indications are that future increases will not approximate past increases particularly relative to Parity Aid. Also significant are the increased number of school districts adopting open enrollment policies which could result in a loss of open enrollment students for Lowellville. Reducing expenditures in direct proportion to a potential decrease in open enrollment students will not be possible; therefore, higher costs per pupil will be the result. Continuation of this scenario for two or three fiscal years will result in a need for additional revenue.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Tony Mediate, Treasurer, Lowellville Local School District, 52 Rocket Place, Lowellville, Ohio 44436.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	-
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,382,922
Receivables:	
Taxes	1,211,821
Intergovernmental	11,175
Materials and supplies inventory	3,400
Capital assets:	
Land	590,631
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,346,894
Capital assets, net	14,937,525
Total assets	18,546,843
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,326
Accrued wages and benefits	393,647
Pension obligation payable	94,793
Intergovernmental payable	27,024
Accrued interest payable	8,512
Unearned revenue	1,135,825
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	181,075
Due in more than one year	2,035,670
Total liabilities	3,878,872
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	12,906,269
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	230,184
Debt service	70,010
Classroom facilities maintenance	238,728
Locally funded programs	4,158
Federally funded programs	675
Student activities	2,676
Other purposes	281,112
Unrestricted	934,159
Total net assets	\$ 14,667,971

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

Net (Expense)

					Progr	am Revenues	s.		R (evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		\$	Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	2,544,903	\$	1,104,728	\$	23,792	\$	-	\$	(1,416,383)
Special		343,104		-		169,713		-		(173,391)
Other		14,071		-		-		-		(14,071)
Support services:										
Pupil		127,065		-		2,786		-		(124,279)
Instructional staff		169,335		-		1,760		-		(167,575)
Board of education		27,056		-		-		-		(27,056)
Administration		415,012		12,053		5,000		-		(397,959)
Fiscal		162,280		-		2,660		-		(159,620)
Operations and maintenance		521,710		-		7,194		-		(514,516)
Pupil transportation		150,384		-		15,053		-		(135,331)
Central		24,957		-		34,544		-		9,587
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		343,517		145,891		91,280		-		(106,346)
Other non-instructional services		3,979		-		-		_		(3,979)
Extracurricular activities		403,142		85,824		_		_		(317,318)
Interest and fiscal charges		111,429						6,400		(105,029)
Total governmental activities	\$	5,361,944	\$	1,348,496	\$	353,782	\$	6,400		(3,653,266)
			Pro	neral Revenue	ied for					720,482
				eneral purpose						10,386
				ecial revenue						
				ebt service .nts and entitle						118,960
										2 220 280
				specific progr						2,230,389
				estment earnin	•					69,832
			MIS	scellaneous .						87,735
			Tot	al general reve	enues.					3,237,784
			Change in net assets				(415,482)			
			Net	assets at beg	inning	of year				15,083,453
			Net	assets at end	of year	r			\$	14,667,971

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	General		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	1,198,809	\$	427,548	\$	651,135	\$	2,277,492
Taxes		1,008,641		-		203,180		1,211,821
Intergovernmental		-		-		11,175		11,175
Interfund loans		256,957		-		-		256,957
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		3,400		3,400
and cash equivalents		105,430						105,430
•	•		Ф.	427,548	\$	969 900	\$	
Total assets	\$	2,569,837	\$	427,548	<u> </u>	868,890	<u> </u>	3,866,275
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,326	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,326
Accrued wages and benefits		393,541		-		106		393,647
Pension obligation payable		81,633		-		13,160		94,793
Intergovernmental payable		25,470		-		1,554		27,024
Interfund loans payable		-		250,000		6,957		256,957
Deferred revenue		75,111		-		13,943		89,054
Unearned revenue		933,530		-		202,295		1,135,825
Total liabilities		1,511,611		250,000		238,015		1,999,626
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		119,446		-		30,420		149,866
supplies inventory		-		-		3,400		3,400
Reserved for school bus purchases		17,490		-		-		17,490
Reserved for textbooks		87,940				_		87,940
Reserved for debt service		-		-		65,498		65,498
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:								
General fund		833,350		-		-		833,350
Special revenue funds		-		-		505,321		505,321
Capital projects funds		-		177,548		26,236		203,784
Total fund balances		1,058,226		177,548		630,875		1,866,649
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,569,837	\$	427,548	\$	868,890	\$	3,866,275

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,866,649
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.		14,937,525
Other long-term assets (taxes) are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		89,054
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(8,512)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences Capital lease obligation General obligation bonds payable	\$ 185,489 111,256 1,920,000	
Total		 (2,216,745)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 14,667,971

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Capital Projects General Fund			Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
			_					
Revenues:	-		-	_		-	-	
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	950,129	\$	-	\$	161,398	\$	1,111,527
Tuition		1,104,687		-		-		1,104,687
Earnings on investments		57,805		2,548		9,479		69,832
Charges for services		-		-		145,891		145,891
Extracurricular		-		-		97,877		97,877
Classroom materials and fees		_		-		41		41
Other local revenues		10,547		-		77,188		87,735
Intergovernmental - State		2,217,383		-		81,009		2,298,392
Intergovernmental - Federal		_		-		292,179		292,179
Total revenue		4,340,551		2,548		865,062		5,208,161
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		2,173,175		-		27,452		2,200,627
Special		153,756		-		151,124		304,880
Other		14,071		-		-		14,071
Support services:								
Pupil		113,765		-		5,216		118,981
Instructional staff		151,279		-		1,874		153,153
Board of education		27,056		-		-		27,056
Administration		342,783		-		31,536		374,319
Fiscal		151,943		-		4,270		156,213
Operations and maintenance		461,594		-		51,127		512,721
Pupil transportation		122,463		-		10,406		132,869
Central		32,726		-		34,544		67,270
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		-		-		186,459		186,459
Other non-instructional services		13,855		-		23,131		36,986
Extracurricular activities		174,343		-		115,030		289,373
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		24,517		24,517
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		39,087		-		154,094		193,181
Interest and fiscal charges		2,911		-		108,959		111,870
Total expenditures		3,974,807		-		929,739		4,904,546
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		365,744		2,548		(64,677)		303,615
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		60,000		124,126		184,126
Transfers (out)		(184, 126)		-		-		(184,126)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(184,126)		60,000		124,126		-
Net change in fund balances		181,618		62,548		59,449		303,615
Fund balances at beginning of year		876,608		115,000		571,426		1,563,034
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,058,226	\$	177,548	\$	630,875	\$	1,866,649

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		\$	303,615
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current preriod. Capital outlays Depreciation expense Total	\$ 79,698 (724,517)		(644,819)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			(2.11.100)
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(261,699)
Repayment of bond and capital lease obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Bond principal Capital lease principal Total	 45,000 148,181	·	193,181
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. The following item resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:			441
Decrease in accrued interest payable			441
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.			(6,201)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(415,482)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final			Actual		(egative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	911,319	\$	911,319	\$	950,129	\$	38,810
Tuition		1,059,563		1,059,563		1,104,687		45,124
Earnings on investments		55,444		55,444		57,805		2,361
Other local revenues		8,810		8,810		9,185		375
Intergovernmental - State		2,126,808		2,126,808		2,217,383		90,575
Total revenue		4,161,944		4,161,944		4,339,189		177,245
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		2,260,678		2,260,678		2,147,491		113,187
Special		164,700		164,700		152,724		11,976
Other		5,000		5,000		13,613		(8,613)
Support services:								
Pupil		121,914		121,914		112,856		9,058
Instructional staff		264,100		264,100		153,095		111,005
Board of education		71,500		71,500		27,187		44,313
Administration		339,125		339,125		350,886		(11,761)
Fiscal		155,209		155,209		152,349		2,860
Operations and maintenance		458,041		458,041		467,972		(9,931)
Pupil transportation		209,429		209,429		237,578		(28,149)
Central		469,500		469,500		68,760		400,740
Operation of non-instructional services:		46,670		46,670		12.055		22.015
Other non-instructional services		46,670		46,670		13,855		32,815
Extracurricular activities		149,079		149,079		172,790		(23,711)
Total expenditures		4,714,945		4,714,945		4,071,156		643,789
Excess of revenues over (under)		(222.004)		(550.004)				004.004
expenditures		(553,001)		(553,001)		268,033		821,034
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		1,195		1,195		1,246		51
Transfers in		188,076		188,076		196,086		8,010
Transfers (out)		-		-		(380,097)		(380,097)
Advances (out)						(256,981)		(256,981)
Total other financing sources (uses)		189,271		189,271		(439,746)		(629,017)
Net change in fund balance		(363,730)		(363,730)		(171,713)		192,017
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,321,123		1,321,123		1,321,123		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		33,057		33,057		33,057		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	990,450	\$	990,450	\$	1,182,467	\$	192,017
•								

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2006

	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 45,496
Total assets	\$ 45,496
Liabilities:	
Due to students	\$ 45,496
Total liabilities	\$ 45,496

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lowellville Local School District (the "District") was established in 1920 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state and/or federal agencies.

The District serves an area of approximately 14 square miles. It is located in Mahoning County, and includes the Village of Lowellville. The District is the 570th largest in the State of Ohio (among the 615 public school districts in the state) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 41 certificated employees and 18 non-certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 685 students and other community members. The District currently operates 2 instructional buildings.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the 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 organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

ACCESS, a Council of Governments (the "COG"), is a computer network which provides data services to twenty three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports the COG based upon a per pupil charge. The COG is governed by an assembly consisting of superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the COG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of the COG revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 220, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of 14 Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent Austintown Local School District. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Professional Risk Management (PRM), who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to accumulate monies for capital projects.

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 accounted for in the capital projects fund; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, 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).

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

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

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

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2006 are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, 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 Mahoning County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended 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 level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although state statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation 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.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2006, the District had no investments.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$57,805, which includes \$17,005 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 consumption method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. 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 are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2006, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with 20 years of current service with the District, all employees age 45 with at least 15 years of service, and all employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not recorded.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, 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.

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

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

Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, school bus purchases, textbooks, and debt service. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under state statute.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represent monies restricted by State statute for textbooks/instructional materials and school bus purchases along with monies restricted for the District's educational foundation and termination benefits.

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

N. 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.

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a reserve for textbooks. This reserve is required by state statute. In addition, the District has received monies restricted for school bus purchases. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

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

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. This statement also requires governments to disclose in the notes to the basic 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 or net assets of the District as previously reported at June 30, 2005.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	_ <u>D</u>	eficit
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Management Information System	\$	1,672
Ohio Reads		25
Poverty Aid		1,542
Title I Disadvantaged Children		2,056
Title V Innovative Education Program		152

These funds 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. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

C. Noncompliance Citations

- i. The District had expenditures in excess of appropriations at June 30, 2006 in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B).
- **ii.** The District had expenditures exceed appropriations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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. The District did not have investments at June 30, 2006.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,428,418. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2006, \$400,000 of the District's bank balance of \$2,460,261 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$2,060,261 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.

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash 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 Note Disclosure

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,428,418
Total	\$ 2,428,418
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,382,922
Agency funds	 45,496
Total	\$ 2,428,418

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from General fund to:</u>	 Amount
Capital Projects fund Nonmajor Governmental funds	\$ 60,000 124,126
Total	\$ 184,126

Transfers are used to (1) 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 (2) to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

B. Interfund loans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Interfund loans receivable in the General fund from:	 Amount
Capital Projects fund Nonmajor Governmental funds	\$ 250,000 6,957
Total	\$ 256,957

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. In prior years, tangible personal property assessments were twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out - the assessment percentage for property, including inventory, is 18.75% for 2006. This percentage will be reduced to 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008, and zero for 2009.

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

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning 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.

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 unearned revenue.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2005 Second Half Collections			2006 First		
					Half Collections	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Residential/agricultural and						
public utilities real property	\$	20,136,570	59.99	\$	24,714,330	72.21
Commercial/industrial real property		5,891,360	17.55		2,527,740	7.38
Public utilities personal property		6,216,160	18.52		5,777,650	16.88
General tangible personal property		1,326,394	3.94		1,208,918	3.53
Total assessed valuation	\$	33,570,484	100.00	\$	34,228,638	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:						
General operations	\$	56.40		\$	58.50	
Bonded debt	·	5.10			5.10	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consisted of taxes 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 items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental Activities

Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 1,211,821 11,175
Total	\$ 1,222,996

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 06/30/05	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/06
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 590,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 590,631
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	590,631		<u> </u>	590,631
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,196,747	33,007	-	1,229,754
Buildings and improvements	14,138,881	-	-	14,138,881
Equipment and furniture	2,133,368	46,691	-	2,180,059
Vehicles	213,624	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	213,624
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,682,620	79,698		17,762,318
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(371,478)	(74,182)	-	(445,660)
Buildings and improvements	(1,387,149)	(371,751)	-	(1,758,900)
Equipment and furniture	(784,419)	(261,537)	-	(1,045,956)
Vehicles	(147,861)	(17,047)		(164,908)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,690,907)	(724,517)		(3,415,424)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 15,582,344	\$ (644,819)	\$ -	\$ 14,937,525

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 314,824
Special	39,618
Support Services:	
Pupil	7,782
Instructional staff	23,347
Administration	35,374
Fiscal	3,538
Operations and maintenance	7,782
Pupil transportation	17,047
Extracurricular activities	118,147
Food service operations	 157,058
Total depreciation expense	\$ 724,517

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2004, the District entered into capitalized leases with Sky Bank Leasing for the acquisition and construction of a track and fencing for the athletic field and with Dollar Leasing Corp. for the acquisition of copiers. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment and land improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$451,083. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. At June 30, 2006, accumulated depreciation on these capital assets was \$112,771, and the current net book value was \$338,312. The corresponding liabilities were recorded as general long-term obligations of the District. During fiscal year 2006, principal payments of \$39,087 were made from the general fund, \$103,111 from the Permanent Improvement fund (a nomajor governmental fund), and \$5,983 from the SchoolNet Equipment/Infrastructure fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2007 2008	\$ 110,356 2,982
Total minimum lease payments	113,338
Less: amount representing interest	(2,082)
Total	\$ 111,256

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2001, the District issued \$2,126,000 in general obligation bonds with stated interest rates from 4.4% to 6.15% in order to provide funds for the construction of a new building for the elementary, middle and high school. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for as long-term obligations of the District. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 5.1 mill bonded debt tax levy.

Interest payments on the general obligation bonds are due on December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2022.

In conjunction with the 5.1 mills which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal 2001 a .5 mill levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the capital projects funds.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Prin	icipal on	Ir	iterest on	
June 30	_ <u>F</u>	Bonds_	_	Bonds	Total
2007	\$	55,000	\$	105,095	\$ 160,095
2008		60,000		102,378	162,378
2009		65,000		99,393	164,393
2010		70,000		96,135	166,135
2011		75,000		92,600	167,600
2012 - 2016		505,000		386,332	891,332
2017 - 2021		730,000		203,784	933,784
2022 - 2023		360,000		19,619	 379,619
Total	\$ 1	,920,000	\$	1,105,336	\$ 3,025,336

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 06/30/05	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/06	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	\$ 1,965,000 259,437 179,288	\$ - - 15,744	\$ (45,000) (148,181) (9,543)	\$ 1,920,000 111,256 185,489	\$ 55,000 108,315 17,760
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,403,725	\$ 15,744	\$ (202,724)	\$ 2,216,745	\$ 181,075

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

The District's capital lease obligation is described in Note 9.

D. Legal Debt Margins

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 code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation use in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a voted debt margin of \$606,926 (including available funds of \$65,498) and an unvoted debt margin of \$27,349.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 250 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through National Term Life Insurance.

NOTE 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 Indiana Insurance Company to provide the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	Coverage
Building and Contents - Replacement Cost	\$1,000	\$6,941,390
Inland Marine Coverage	250	122,452
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	6,648,504
Crime Insurance	1,000	250,000
Automobile Liability	250	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	250	1,000,000
General Liability		
Per occurrence	0	2,000,000
Total per year	0	5,000,000

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

B. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 14 member school districts. The plan was organized to provide life insurance, health care and other benefits to its member organizations.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claims and payments are made for all participating districts and claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Any claim exceeding \$135,000 is covered by the District's stop-loss carrier.

The District pays 88% of the medical insurance premiums for certified and classified employees and their families.

The dental and prescription drug coverage is administered by Professional Risk Management, a third party administrator. The District pays 88% of prescription and dental premiums. Unum provides the life insurance coverage.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District no longer participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2). Since the 2004-2005 fiscal year the district has been individually rated because of a claim allowed by the Bureau of Worker Compensation to allow the claim the wife of a deceased custodian that his death was due to asbestosis contracted while in the employ of the Lowellville School District. The District has appealed this claim and although the claim is being paid, the District will continue to appeal the claim.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$45,348, \$40,815, and \$39,254, respectively. 47.15 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$23,968 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$273,636, \$284,048, and \$254,317, respectively. 81.69 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$50,102 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. The District or its plan members did not make any contributions to the DC or Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$21,049 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS Ohio 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 health care costs paid by STRS Ohio 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 fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 0.01 percent from fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2006 fiscal year, District paid \$21,177 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. 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

NOTE 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 and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing uses are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing sources 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).
- (d) Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	_	General Fund
Budget basis	\$	(171,713)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for expenditure accruals Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses Adjustment for encumbrances		1,362 (25,423) 255,620 121,772
GAAP basis	\$	181,618

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>		Capital Maintenance	BWC Refunds	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2005	\$	94,665	\$ (13,455,712)	\$ 22,184	
Current year set-aside requirement		93,275	93,275	-	
Qualifying disbursements		(100,000)	(333,117)	(22,184)	
Total	\$	87,940	\$ (13,695,554)	<u>\$ -</u>	
Balance carried forward to FY 2007	\$	87,940	\$ (13,455,712)	\$ -	

The District also receives monies from the State of Ohio which are restricted by state law for the purchase of school buses. This amount is shown as a restricted asset in the general fund. The balance of this allocation at year-end is also reflected as a reservation of fund balance in the general fund. A portion of the negative amount in the capital maintenance set-aside may be carried forward to offset future years' requirements. The District obtained Board approval and used the BWC refunds in fiscal 2007.

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

Amount restricted for instructional materials	\$ 87,940
Amount restricted for school bus purchases	17,490
Total restricted assets	\$ 105,430



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

Board of Education Lowellville Local School District 52 Rocket Place Lowellville, Ohio 44436-1099

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lowellville Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise Lowellville Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Lowellville Local School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lowellville Local School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lowellville Local School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Lowellville Local School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Lowellville Local School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Lowellville Local School District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Lowellville Local School District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Board of Education Lowellville Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lowellville Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2006-LLSD-001 and 2006-LLSD-002.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the Lowellville Local School District in a separate letter dated December 5, 2007.

Lowellville Local School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Lowellville Local School District's responses, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of the Lowellville Local School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 5, 2007

Ulian & Sube, the

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2006

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS		
Finding Number	2006-LLSD-001	

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires that any amendments to an appropriation measure be made by resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in making the original appropriations.

It was noted during the audit that the District did not timely modify its appropriations throughout the year or at year end.

By not timely and properly modifying the District's appropriations, the District is not adequately monitoring its expenditures versus appropriations. This may result in appropriating monies in excess of estimated resources, and having expenditures exceed appropriations, and possibly, fund deficits.

We recommend that the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring its budgetary process on a regular basis and approving amendments as necessary. We recommend that District adopt accounting policies for amending appropriations, consider reviewing estimated resources and appropriations and expenditures versus appropriations on a monthly basis, and certify amendments to the District Board as necessary. We recommend the District utilize its accounting software or a spreadsheet to help monitor the budget.

<u>Client Response:</u> The District will monitor the budget on a continual basis and make modifications as necessary to ensure expenditures do not exceed appropriations.

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS		
Finding Number	2006-LLSD-002	

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

The District had expenditures exceeding appropriations at the legal level of control at December 31, 2005 and June 30, 2006. The following schedules show the instances in which expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control at December 31, 2005 and at year end.

December 31, 2005:

Non Major Funds	
Green Team Grant (Fund 019)	\$ 4,696
Title IV (Fund 584)	425
Title IID (Fund 599)	34,632
Permanent Improvement (Fund 003)	35,743

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2006

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)		
Finding Number	2006-LLSD-002 - (Continued)	

June 30, 2006:

	Excess
Non Major Funds	
Lowellville Foundation (Fund 029)	\$2,430
EMIS (Fund 432)	15,626
Onenet (Fund 451)	6,000
Professional Development (Fund 452)	2,725
Ohio Reads (Fund 459)	4,540
Summer School Subsidy (Fund 460)	3,212
Poverty Aid (Funds 447 + 494)	1,860
Title IID (Fund 599)	33,439
Permanent Improvement (Fund 003)	88,709
Schoolnet (Fund 450)	6,400
Uniform School Supply (Fund 009)	42

With expenditures exceeding appropriations, the District is unlawfully expending monies that have not been appropriated. This could result in unnecessary purchases or fund deficits.

We recommend that the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget as needed. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis.

<u>Client Response:</u> The District will monitor the budget on a continual basis and make modifications as necessary to ensure expenditures do not exceed appropriations.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2006

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2005-LLSD-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 in part requires that money paid into any fund shall be expended only after such fund receives monies to cover expenditures.	Yes	N/A
2005-LLSD-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that a subdivision's total appropriations from each fund should not exceed total estimated resources.	Yes	N/A
2005-LLSD-003	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.	No	Finding Repeated as 2006-LLSD-002
2005-LLSD-004	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of monies are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.	No	Partially Corrected. Citation located in management letter



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

LOWELLVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 6, 2008