



LISBON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Lisbon Exempted Village School District Columbiana County 317 North Market Street Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lisbon Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lisbon Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Lisbon Exempted Village School District Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

January 10, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

It is the chief financial officer's responsibility to report annually on the status of operations and it is with great pleasure that I present to you this overview of the financial position of Lisbon Exempted Village School District. The discussion and analysis in the following pages includes tables and graphic illustrations representing the management's view of the overall performance of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The overall intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial activities as a whole and how and why some facts may change its performance in the future. This is intended to be a clear presentation to our taxpayers and any others who may be interested in our District's finances.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- The District's total net assets increased from \$14,555,591 to \$14,654,318 for a gain of \$98,727 during this year's operations. The net assets of Governmental activities increased 0.68 percent.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$9,682,719 in 2005. This total was comprised of General revenues in the amount of \$6,561,464 and program revenues totaling \$3,121,255. Program revenues are grants, fees and donations; general (non-program) revenue is foundation from the State of Ohio and local taxes charged to residents of the District. In table 2 below, you will find the detailed cost of each program to our District.
- Program expenses totaled \$9,583,992. Instructional expenses made up 64.5 percent of this total while support services accounted for 26.8 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 8.7 percent.
- Dutstanding general obligation bonded debt decreased from \$2,220,000 to \$2,065,000 in 2005.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report is comprised of a series of financial statements and notes pertaining to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Lisbon Exempted Village School District as a financial whole, or complete operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14 and 15) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 16 and provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. In the case of Lisbon Exempted Village School District, the general fund, debt service fund, permanent improvement fund and the Ohio School Facilities Commission Fund are the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

Reporting the School District as a Whole (district-wide)

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "Is the District better off

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The answer to this question is one of the most important issues when analyzing any financial entity. The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answers this question. These are the only two statements that display District-wide finances. Within these statements, we show the District divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities All of the School District's instructional activities are reported here.
 Property Taxes, State and Federal Grants and fees finance the majority of activity in this group.
- Business-Type Activities If the Board of Education sets a fee designed to offset the cost of operating a program, then this defines a business-type activity. The District does not have any of this type of activity.

Analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 4. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. The most important aspect of accrual accounting is that it takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid out.

These statements also display the net assets of the District and note any changes that occurred during the year. Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities and they tend to be the leading indicator of financial health. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or declined. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not. Please investigate the financial factors which may include changes in property tax values, tax levies and renewals or State funding issues before reaching a final conclusion about our District's financial status. Non-financial factors may include the District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the District's activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 9. The fund financial statements begin on page 16 and provide detailed information about each significant fund in contrast to the previously described District-wide reporting. Most of the funds are required to be established by State law. Using strict definitions the District's major governmental funds are the General fund, Debt Service fund, Permanent Improvement fund and Ohio School Facilities Commission Project fund.

Government Funds

All of the District's funds are reported as governmental funds. These reports focus on how resources flow into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. These reports are done on a *modified accrual basis*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. There are differences between governmental funds (as reported in this section) and Governmental Activities as reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The relationships (or differences) are reconciled in the financial statements.

The School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets looks at the District as a whole. The District's total net assets increased from a year ago. Table 1, shows an increase to \$14,654,318 from \$14,555,591. The increase in Net Assets were primarily due to an increase in Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents. As a whole the District received funds over this financial period which exceeded the amount of funds expended for its activities. There were changes in each of the different asset and liability categories that resulted in a positive effect on the Total Net Assets of the entity. You will see this fact presented in a graph and a table during discussion of the change in net assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2005	2004
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$14,288,040	\$18,200,451
Capital Assets	11,161,774	6,519,939
Total Assets	25,449,814	24,720,390
Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities	(6,190,213)	(6,567,983)
Other Liabilities	(4,605,283)	(3,596,816)
Total Liabilities	(10,795,496)	(10,164,799)
Net Assets		
Invested In Capital		
Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,590,007	530,414
Restricted	8,002,153	13,650,176
Unrestricted	1,062,158	375,001
Total Net Assets	\$14,654,318	\$14,555,591

Current and Other Assets decreased due to the large reduction in the intergovernmental receivables associated with the Ohio School Facilities Commission Project. A majority of this receivable was received during this financial period. The other asset categories showed very little change between the two fiscal years.

Total liabilities increased \$630,697 for this reporting period. The most significant factor contributing to the increase in liabilities was the increase in accounts payable of \$890,986 which were related to the Ohio School Facilities Commission Project fund.

Capital Assets overall show an increase from the previous fiscal year. There was an increase in Capital Assets in the gross amount of \$4,996,473. The District had a value \$4,996,473 in construction in progress in the non-depreciable fixed assets category. Some of the purchases of instructional equipment did not meet the District's capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The items that fall below the threshold level are tagged and tracked as movable equipment. To arrive at the net increase of \$4,641,835 in Capital Assets, you must subtract this year's depreciation expense of \$354,638 offset by additions to Capital Assets of \$4,996,473.

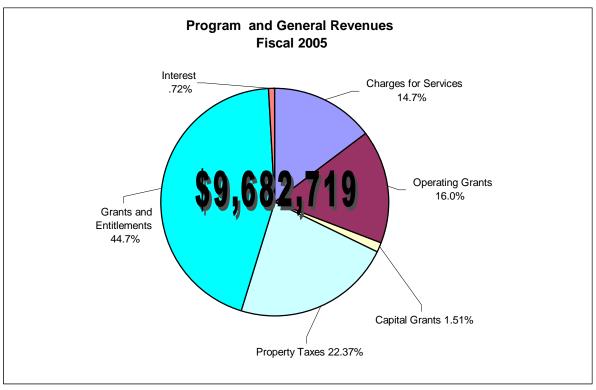
Table 2 highlights the District's revenues and expenses. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net assets. This table utilizes the full accrual method of accounting.

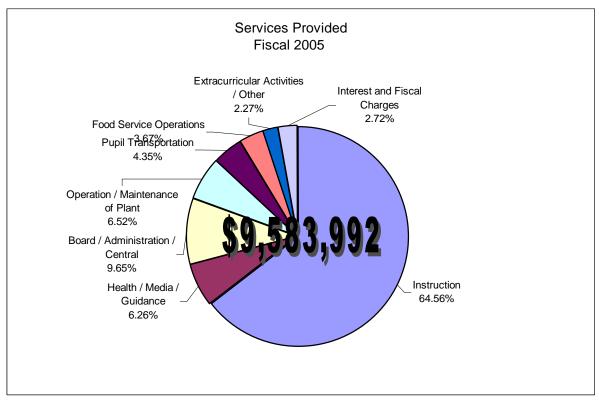
Expenses are shown in programs that are easily identifiable utilizing the current Uniform School Accounting System (USAS) coding structure.

A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2005 and 2004 follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

(Chart 1)
Governmental Revenue and Program Expenses
Fiscal 2005





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

(Table 2) Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Revenues		
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants	\$1,423,777 1,551,410	\$1,311,525 1,403,033
Capital Grants Total Program Revenues	<u>146,068</u> 3,121,255	<u>26,400</u> 2,740,958
Total Flogram Nevenues	3,121,233	2,740,936
General Revenue:		
Property Taxes	2,165,666	2,082,237
Grants and Entitlements	4,326,257	4,182,331
Interest	69,541	83,220
Total General Revenue	6,561,464	6,347,788
Total Revenues	\$9,682,719	\$9,088,746
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$5,232,184	\$4,497,565
Special	885,228	915,590
Vocational	69,815	75,999
Adult Support Services:	542	0
Pupils	451,770	380,182
Instructional Staff	148,295	181,882
Board of Education	34,946	37,301
Administration	629,118	643,109
Fiscal	212,618	231,539
Business	13,102	37,457
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	624,671	720,600
Pupil Transportation	417,259	542,213
Central	34,830	40,909
Extracurricular Activities	217,690	218,440
Food Service Operations Debt Service:	351,997	378,492
Interest and Fiscal Charges	259,927	398,495
Total Expenses	\$9,583,992	\$9,299,773
Increase(Decrease) in Net Assets	\$98,727	(\$211,027)
•		

Chart 1 graphically depicts the breakdown of both the District's revenue sources and the types of services provided. The District's reliance upon state funds is demonstrated by this chart which indicates that grants and entitlements, which includes state foundation, comprising 44.7 percent of the program revenues with property taxes making up another 22.4 percent. The largest percentage of the services provided at 64.5 percent was instruction which would be appropriate.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

Analysis of overall financial position and results of operations

The financial position of the Lisbon Exempted Village School District has improved on the whole over the past fiscal year. Net Assets increased showing a slight improvement in fiscal health. The results of operations were excellent and stayed within the parameters established at the beginning of the fiscal year. Management was able to make improvements in services for children by spending more on Regular Instruction. The Ohio School Facilities building project contributed to a decrease in Operation and Maintenance of Plant due to system upgrades and the building renovations and improvements. It is anticipated that the funds spent on repairs should decrease as the newly renovated and the additional new space is operational. The one factor that is difficult to predict is the increase in utilities that will result in different types of heating and cooling systems coming on line along with the general increases that will be experienced due to climate temperatures and market increases. Though spending was increased in some areas, the administration was able to streamline the costs of services in other areas to balance over the entire entity's operations. The cash balances were preserved and even increased. The District enjoyed a successful financial year and operation efficiencies improved.

The administration is aware of the fact that the increase in State funding will drop for the District over the next five years as demonstrated with the District's five-year forecast. This drop in state funding is a combination of two factors. One factor is that the increases to the per pupil allocation is not rising at the same levels as experienced in the past. The other factor is that the District is also experiencing a decline in student enrollment which results in less funding. With proper planning by the administration reductions will occur if necessary. It will be important that all program expenses are monitored and controlled growth will be necessary to stay in line with the student population.

In table 3 below the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. The net costs are program costs that must be covered by unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes. The difference in these two columns would represent restricted grants, fees and donations. The Food Service Operations is the one program area that actually covered its costs for this reporting period.

(Table 3)
Total and Net Costs of Program Services
Governmental Activities

<u>Programs</u>	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005
Instruction	\$6,187,769	\$3,943,362
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	600,065	595,061
Board of Education, Administration,		
Fiscal and Business Services	889,784	877,510
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	624,671	623,146
Pupil Transportation	417,259	68,842
Central	34,830	29,830
Extracurricular Activities	217,690	89,988
Food Service Operations	351,997	(24,929)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	259,927	259,927
Total Expenses	\$9,583,992	\$6,462,737

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As previously stated, these funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All Governmental funds had total revenues of \$16,383,387 and expenditures of \$15,452,669. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year was most significant in the Ohio School Facilities Commission Project Fund, an increase of \$878,936 due to the lag in the payment for expenses related to the project. The most significant decrease of \$5,210 in fund balance resulted in the Debt Service fund due to the payment for the retirement of additional debt principal over the prior year's debt retirement.

General Fund Financial Activity

The most significant Governmental Fund is the General Fund. The balance of the General Fund increased by \$544,437. Both State Foundation Revenue and Tax Revenue increased, while operational expenditures were controlled to facilitate a cash increase. Cash in the General Fund increased by thirty three percent from \$1,560,280 in fiscal year 2004 to \$2,081,924 in the fiscal year 2005 which is an adjustment of \$521,644.

General Fund Budgetary 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 fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the District, the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2005, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. Many of the amendments reflect changes in expenditure priorities at the building level. For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$7,611,060 representing a \$341,473 increase from the original budget estimate of \$7,269,587. Most of this difference was due to a more pessimistic estimate of the State foundation distribution as it relates to the pupil enrollment estimates. The general fund receipts were estimated slightly less than five percent of actual revenue. The District's general fund balance at end of year was \$2,026,076 reflecting additional funds budgeted but not expended or encumbered. The State of Ohio requires the District to submit a five-year-forecast on or before October 31st and a revised forecast between April 1st and May 31st regardless of the variance in the estimates versus actual activity. This is an additional process that ensures budgeting accuracies.

The District revises its budget throughout the fiscal year. During fiscal year 2005, there were some significant changes made in the different expenditure line items. Ultimately, the final actual expenditure levels did not approach the amended budget allocations. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures reflected an increase of \$341,473 which corresponded with the increase in the revenue estimates. Modifications to the original budget included increases in special instruction, instructional staff, administrative salary and benefit accounts, business services benefit accounts, and central supplies. There were decreases in the original budget estimates in pupil services salary and benefit accounts, board of education services and site acquisition services.

The District's building principals are given a per pupil allocation for textbook, instructional materials, services and equipment. HB412 requires the District to set aside three percent of certain general fund revenues for the purchase of textbooks and materials related to instruction which site-based budgets help to meet. The District is also subject to a three percent spending requirement for capital maintenance expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATON

Capital Assets

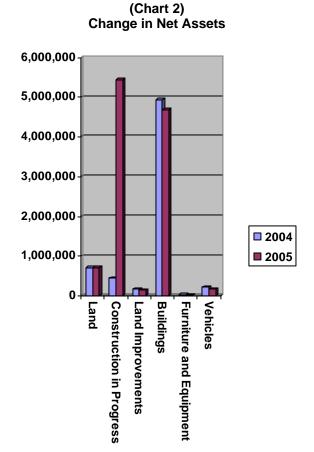
At the end of fiscal year 2005 the District has \$11,161,774 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. The following table shows ending balances of capital assets invested in various categories. Notice that we are showing construction in progress additions of \$4,996,473 and a depreciation expense of \$354,638 which is a net increase of \$4,641,835. You may discern from the following table that there was a significant investment in capital assets during this accounting period. The District was very close to the completion of the elementary school's additions and renovations at the end of this accounting period. Construction had begun at the high school location in April, 2005. See Note 9 for further information on capital assets.

Capital Assets (Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governme	Governmental Activities		
	2005	2004		
Land	\$713,800	\$713,800		
Construction in Progress	5,440,473	444,000		
Land Improvements	142,951	164,928		
Buildings and Improvements	4,684,329	4,943,746		
Furniture and Equipment	13,064	34,654		
Vehicles	167,157	218,811		
Totals	\$11,161,774	\$6,519,939		

The graph below shows the category and depreciated value of our District's capital assets. It is apparent by reviewing this graph that the District has been investing heavily over the past couple of fiscal years in the two educational buildings and the administrative offices that make up the District. The capital asset threshold of the District is set at \$2,000 which eliminates the majority of the computers and other instructional support materials. The assets that fall below the threshold limit are tagged and tracked as movable equipment. This ensures that all assets of the District are being protected from theft or loss.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited



DEBT

At June 30, 2005 Lisbon Exempted Village School District had reduced its bonded debt to \$2,065,000. The District paid \$155,000 in bond principal and \$86,518 in bond interest as well as reducing its note liability by \$150,000. There was a reduction in the capital lease obligation of \$112,758. See Notes 14 and 15 for further information on debt.

(Table 5)
Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Refunded General Obligation Bonds:		
Series, 2004	\$2,065,000	\$2,220,000
Unamortatized Premium	167,324	168,139
Notes Payable:		·
1997 Building Additions	600,000	750,000
Capital Lease	2,906,767	3,019,525
•		
Total	\$5,739,091	\$6,157,664

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

As of June 30, 2005 the District's legal debt margin was \$4,949,120 with an unvoted debt margin of \$81,031. Capital leases do not count towards the District's legal debt margin. Neither Moody's nor Standard & Poor's currently rate the Lisbon Exempted Village School District.

School District Outlook

Lisbon Exempted Village School District is presently financially strong and trending toward maintaining its fiscal outlook. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenue and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the District Continuous Improvement Plan. The financial future of the District is not without its challenges though. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the District must rely on local property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines how it will deal with the decision of the Ohio Supreme Court ruling the current funding system unconstitutional. Management is still optimistic about the future for this District; however the following facts could change this outlook for the better or worse.

The most recently filed five-year forecast shows that this District will not require the passage of any new additional operating millage over the next four years. The District has not requested any additional operating millage locally since 1980 which keeps the millage rate at 20 mills. The laws of Ohio require that voted millage remain above or at a 20 mill floor. Ohio also requires that the county auditor revalue all real estate every six years and an update every three years. The General fund tax collections have risen significantly over the last fourteen years due to the inflationary growth of the real estate tax base. House Bill 920 reduction of millage does not occur due to the fact that the District is at the 20 mill floor. There is no reason not to assume that this pattern of growth in real estate values will not continue into the future. Interestingly, state law exploits this local value increase by automatically decreasing the School Foundation revenue. The District will be in a position to continue to benefit from the real estate tax increases. Open enrollment funding comprises a major portion of the local revenue base. This source of revenue grows with the per pupil allocation. The Board has discussed the fact that it may be necessary to go to the voters for additional operating funds, but many of the changes that have occurred in the state foundation system have begun to limit what options the District has in order to generate additional funding on a local level. The District receives funds that are called Charge-off Supplement (GAP) aid. This aid is called "GAP Aid" because its intent is to fill in any gap that exists between the local revenue raised by a district and the amount the foundation formula assumes the district should raise to meet its local share of formula aid, special education and vocational education weighted aid and transportation aid. Since this District's local revenue falls below the sum of the district's charge-off plus it's assumed local share of special education and vocational education weighted aid and transportation aid the state makes up the shortfall in charge-off supplemental aid. Local revenue consists of property taxes charged and payable for the current expenses for the tax year preceding the calendar year in which the fiscal year begins. This aid is suppose to guarantee that each pupil will receive the adequate base cost and categorical foundation amounts in state and local revenue combined. This source of funding equates to approximately 5.0 mills of the District's local tax base. Due to the structure of the funding calculation the District would loose those 5.0 mills if any other source of local funding was approved. This operates as a disincentive to pursue additional local funding due to the fact that the local residents would have to assume the first five 5.0 mills of taxation to break even and any additional funds would have to be added to the base. In the current political environment and the residents' reluctance to assume any additional taxation this becomes one of the most difficult external challenges to overcome.

We are dependent on outside factors for our future success. The Ohio School Funding Formula provides sixty percent of the revenue for Lisbon Exempted Village School District's General fund. The Ohio Legislature continues to be reluctant to propose any meaningful changes to the method by which it calculates the distribution of funds to the schools in this state. While a significant increase in the State's

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

financial efforts would be welcome, our forecast does not take this possibility into account. We only anticipate a small increase in State revenue each year.

All insurance premiums and in particular health care premiums estimated to increase by double digits over the next five years. Management negotiated some significant changes in the medical program being offered to our staff and was able to see some savings in the premiums. The insurance industry is an area that is outside our control. Management has formed an insurance committee comprised of administrators, staff and industry experts to meet regularly to analyze the medical program and to attempt to control the costs. Health care cost containment has become a large issue for the future.

Lisbon Exempted Village Schools have seven teachers that are either currently eligible or approaching eligibility to retire over the next three years. When a veteran teacher retires, they are replaced by staff at a much lower cost if replaced at all. Due to the decline in the student enrollment being projected over the next five years there is a distinct possibility that not all of the eight staff would need to be replaced. This would have a positive affect on District finances.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative that the District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

In summary, the Lisbon Exempted Village School District has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years into the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

These financial reports and discussions are designed to provide our students, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a complete disclosure of the School District's finances and to demonstrate a high degree of accountability for the public dollars entrusted to us. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please write Cynthia L. Altomare, Treasurer at Lisbon Exempted Village School District, 317 North Market Street, Lisbon, Ohio 44432 or call (330) 424-7714 or E-mail li cindy@omeresa.net.

Lisbon Exempted Village School District Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

Assets	Governmental Activities
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,214,863
Cash and Cash Equivalents	+-,,
With Fiscal Agents	1,673
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,548,804
Interest Receivable	20,665
Inventory Held for Resale	9,831
Prepaid Items	20,486
Property Taxes Receivable	2,471,718
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,154,273
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,007,501
Total Assets	25,449,814
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	1,176,365
Accrued Wages	799,105
Claims Payable	129,384
Intergovernmental Payable	141,199
Deferred Revenue	2,325,491
Matured Bonds Payable	1,000
Matured Interest Payable	673
Accrued Interest Payable	32,066
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	825,180
Due In More Than One Year	5,365,033
Total Liabilities	10,795,496
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,590,007
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	7,568,925
Debt Service	157,846
Other Purposes	275,382
Unrestricted	1,062,158
Total Net Assets	\$14,654,318

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$5,232,184	\$990,632	\$450,837	\$146,068	(3,644,647)
Special	885,228	46,196	610,674	0	(228,358)
Vocational	69,815	0	0	0	(69,815)
Adult	542	0	0	0	(542)
Support Services:					
Pupils	451,770	0	5,004	0	(446,766)
Instructional Staff	148,295	0	0	0	(148,295)
Board of Education	34,946	0	0	0	(34,946)
Administration	629,118	0	12,274	0	(616,844)
Fiscal	212,618	0	0	0	(212,618)
Business	13,102	0	0	0	(13,102)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	624,671	1,525	0	0	(623,146)
Pupil Transportation	417,259	67,096	281,321	0	(68,842)
Central	34,830	0	5,000	0	(29,830)
Extracurricular Activities	217,690	119,915	7,787	0	(89,988)
Food Service Operations	351,997	198,413	178,513	-	24,929
Interest and Fiscal Charges	259,927	0	0	0	(259,927)
Totals	\$9,583,992	\$1,423,777	\$1,551,410	\$146,068	(6,462,737)
		Investment Earnin Total General Rev	evied for: ses ments not Restricted to gs venues	o Specific Programs	1,492,046 354,172 319,448 4,326,257 69,541 6,561,464
		Change in Net Ass	sets ning of Year (Restated	Note 21)	98,727 14,555,591
		Net Assets End of			\$14,654,318
				;	Ţ,50 i,6 i

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

				Ohio School Facilities	Other	Total
		Debt	Permanent	Commission	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Service	Improvement	Project	Funds	Funds
Assets				_		
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	\$2,035,816	\$321,306	\$297,360	\$5,957,160	\$281,796	\$8,893,438
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and		_		_	_	
Cash Equivalents	46,108	0	0	0	0	46,108
Cash and Cash Equivalents		4.070	•			4.070
With Fiscal Agents	0	1,673	0	0	0	1,673
Taxes Receivable	1,671,655	399,752	363,858	0	36,453	2,471,718
Interest Receivable	4,624	0	0	16,041	0	20,665
Intergovernmental Receivable	29,800	0	0	2,460,475	58,529	2,548,804
Interfund Receivable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inventory Held for Resale	0 400	0	0	0	9,831	9,831
Prepaid Items	20,486	0	0	0	0	20,486
Total Assets	\$3,808,489	\$722,731	\$661,218	\$8,433,676	\$386,609	\$14,012,723
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Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$5,245	\$0	\$0	\$1,171,120	\$0	\$1,176,365
Accrued Wages	754,572	0	0	0	44,533	799,105
Accrued Interest Payable	0	12,350	12,302	0	0	24,652
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	131,980	0	0	0	9,219	141,199
Deferred Revenue	1,620,450	388,335	353,561	2,460,475	93,187	4,916,008
Matured Bonds Payable	0	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
Matured Interest Payable	0	673	0	0	0	673
Total Liabilities	2,512,247	402,358	365,863	3,631,595	146,939	7,059,002
Found Delevers						
Fund Balances	47.950	0	16 000	4 750 660	11 900	4 926 200
Reserved for Encumbrances	47,859 0	0	16,900	4,759,660	11,890	4,836,309
Reserved for Instructional Supplies		0	0	0	0	0
Reserved for Bus Purchases	12,650	0	0	0	0	12,650
Reserved for Property Taxes	51,205	11,417	10,297	0	1,119	74,038
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	33,458	0	0	0	0	33,458
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in		0	0	0	0	4 454 070
General Fund	1,151,070	0	0	0	0	1,151,070
Debt Service Funds	0	308,956	0	0	226 661	308,956
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	0	226,661	226,661
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	268,158	42,421	0	310,579
Total Fund Balances	1,296,242	320,373	295,355	4,802,081	239,670	6,953,721
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,808,489	\$722,731	\$661,218	\$8,433,676	\$386,609	\$14,012,723

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$6,953,721
Amounts reported for governmental activity statement of net assets are different bed		
Capital assets used in governmental activities resources and therefore are not reported in		11,161,774
Other assets are not available to pay for curre period expenditures and therefore are defer		
Property and Other Taxes	72,189	
Intergovernmental	2,518,328	
Total		2,590,517
An Internal service fund is used by managem costs of insurance to individual funds. The of the internal service fund are included in g	assets and liabilities	
activities in the statement of net assets.		145,933
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable interest payable, are not due and payable in period and therefore are not reported in the General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Bonds Premium Notes Payable Compensated Absences Capital Lease Accrued Interest Payable	n the current	
Total	-	(6,197,627)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>	\$14,654,318

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Ohio School Facilities Commission Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$1,472,484	\$357,453	\$322,407	\$0	\$33,334	\$2,185,678
Intergovernmental	5,042,258	50,744	41,800	6,662,501	819,238	12,616,541
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	198,663	198,663
Interest	67,902	473	375	103,193	1,165	173,108
Tuition and Fees	1,044,595	0	0	0	0	1,044,595
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	120,856	120,856
Rentals	19,525	0	0	0	0	19,525
Contributions and Donations	7,824	0	0	700	15,897	24,421
Total Revenues	7,654,588	408,670	364,582	6,766,394	1,189,153	16,383,387
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:	2 000 044	^	•	2	200 402	4 400 500
Regular	3,906,041	0	0	0	280,498	4,186,539
Special	595,382	0	0	0	296,561	891,943
Vocational	71,902	0	0	0	0	71,902
Adult	542	0	0	0	0	542
Support Services:						
Pupils	433,850	0	0	0	20,651	454,501
Instructional Staff	139,223	0	0	0	3,627	142,850
Board of Education	35,042	0	0	0	0	35,042
Administration	560,510	0	0	0	73,349	633,859
Fiscal	215,980	0	0	0	3,454	219,434
Business	14,041	0	0	0	0	14,041
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	599,407	0	0	0	0	599,407
Pupil Transportation	377,725	0	0	0	6,524	384,249
Central	36,423	0	0	0	0	36,423
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	0	356,141	356,141
Extracurricular Activities	124,083	0	0	0	86,343	210,426
Capital Outlay	0	0	49,487	5,887,458	0	5,936,945
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	905,000	112,758	0	0	1,017,758
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	108,880	151,787	0	0	260,667
Total Expenditures	7,110,151	1,013,880	314,032	5,887,458	1,127,148	15,452,669
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	544,437	(605,210)	50,550	878,936	62,005	930,718
Other Financing Sources	_					
Long-Term Notes Issued	0	600,000	0	0	0	600,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	544,437	(5,210)	50,550	878,936	62,005	1,530,718
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	751,805	325,583	244,805	3,923,145	177,665	5,423,003
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,296,242	\$320,373	\$295,355	\$4,802,081	\$239,670	\$6,953,721

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, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Go	overnmental Funds	\$1,530,718
Amounts reported for governmental act	vivities in the	
statement of activities are different be	cause	
Governmental funds report capital outlays	as expenditures. However, in	
the statement of activities, the cost of the	•	
their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
by which capital outlay exceeded deprec	•	
Capital Outlay	4,996,473	
Depreciation	(354,638)	
Total	(661,666)	4,641,835
Total		1,011,000
Revenues in the statement of activities tha	t do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as re	evenues in the funds.	
Property and Other Local Taxes	(20,456)	
Grants	(6,680,656)	
Total		(6,701,112)
Some expenses reported in the statement	of activities, such as	
compensated absences and contractually	y required pension contributions,	
do not require the use of current financia		
reported as expenditures in governmenta	al funds.	
Compensated Absences	40,803	
Pension Obligation	(54,086)	
Total		(13,283)
0, 6, .		
Other financing sources in the government	al funds increase long-term	
liabitlities in the statement of net assets.		(000,000)
Notes Issued		(600,000)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in	the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-te	-	
statement of net assets.	THI Habilities in the	
General Obligation Bonds	155,000	
Long-term Notes	750,000	
Capital Lease	112,758	
Total	112,700	1,017,758
Total		1,017,700
In the statement of activities interest is acc	rued on outstanding bonds, and	
notes, whereas in governmental funds ar	interest expenditure is reported	
when due.		
Accrued Interest	28,565	
Bond Premium	(815)	
Total		27,750
The internal service fund used by manager	menat to charge the costs of	
insurance to individual funds is not report	ted In the district-wide	
statement of activities. Governmental fur	nd expenditures and the related	
internal service fund revenues are elimin	nated. The net revenue(expenses)	
of the internal service fund is allocated an	mong the governmental activites.	195,061
Observation May Assert 100	er ere	***
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Ac	=	\$98,727
See accompanying notes to the basic financial	statements	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Taxes	\$1,462,123	\$1,472,484	\$1,472,484	\$0
Intergovernmental	4,745,916	5,020,362	5,026,208	5,846
Interest	23,000	60,474	63,278	2,804
Tuition and Fees	1,019,548	1,031,879	1,044,595	12,716
Rentals	19,000	19,425	19,525	100
Contributions and Donations	0	6,436	7,824	1,388
Total Revenues	7,269,587	7,611,060	7,633,914	22,854
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,403,805	4,431,605	3,925,296	506,309
Special	941,364	1,362,520	593,539	768,981
Vocational	84,416	85,229	74,131	11,098
Adult Education	949	1,874	542	1,332
Support Services:				
Pupils	617,817	464,697	421,093	43,604
Instructional Staff	345,032	365,050	147,241	217,809
Board of Education	45,610	43,565	38,383	5,182
Administration	745,032	769,158	560,936	208,222
Fiscal	235,946	235,804	224,419	11,385
Business	14,009	16,924	15,239	1,685
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	750,608	787,477	616,053	171,424
Pupil Transportation	441,723	454,807	406,705	48,102
Central	40,097	40,480	36,240	4,240
Site Acquisition Services	71,117	1,117	0	1,117
Extracurricular Activities	113,551	132,242	129,510	2,732
Total Expenditures	8,851,076	9,192,549	7,189,327	2,003,222
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,581,489)	(1,581,489)	444,587	2,026,076
Other Financing Sources				
Advance In	21,209	21,209	21,209	0_
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,560,280)	(1,560,280)	465,796	2,026,076
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,506,432	1,506,432	1,506,432	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	53,848	53,848	53,848	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$2,026,076	\$2,026,076

Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2005

	Insurance
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$275,317
Equity in 1 doiled dubit and dubit Equivalents	Ψ210,011
Liabilities	
Claims Payable	129,384
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$145,933

Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Insurance
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$965,247
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	251,816
Claims	518,370
Total Operating Expenses	770,186
Change in Net Assets	195,061
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(49,128)
Not Assets Find of Voor	¢4.4E.000
Net Assets End of Year	\$145,933

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Insurance
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Interfund Services Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims	\$965,247 (251,816) (524,292)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	189,139
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	86,178
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$275,317
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$195,061
Adjustments: Decrease in Claims Payable	(5,922)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$189,139

Lisbon Exempted Village School District Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Food June 30, 2005

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$39,299
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$39,299

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 1 - Description of the District and Reporting Entity

Lisbon Exempted Village School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and federal agencies.

The District is located in Lisbon, Ohio, Columbiana County. The Board of Education controls the District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 48 classified employees, 70 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 4 administrators who provide services to 1,122 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the 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 Lisbon Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. There are no component units of the Lisbon Exempted Village School District.

The District participates in two organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), the Ohio School Business Officials' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Lisbon Exempted Village School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and to its internal service fund. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. 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:

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

Debt Service Fund -The debt service fund receives property taxes for the payment of general obligation bonds issued for additions to both the elementary and high schools.

Permanent Improvement Fund – The permanent improvement fund receives property taxes for the payment of the construction of a new administration building, lease-purchase of a bus garage facility and the rental for District's copier equipment.

Ohio School Facilities Commission Project Fund – The Ohio School Facilities Commission Project fund receives both State and local funds for the payment of the building renovations and additions to both the elementary and high schools.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Internal Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund carried on the financial records of the District is related to self insurance. This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the provision of medical, surgical, prescription drug and dental benefits to the District employees.

Fiduciary Fund Type - 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 managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements 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. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, 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 (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund net assets present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of the internal service fund activity.

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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, grants, interest, tuition, fees and rentals.

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

The District has invested funds during fiscal year 2005 in federal home loan mortgage corporation notes, federal home loan bank notes, repurchase agreements and in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2005.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$67,902, which includes \$9,506 assigned from other District funds.

The District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in these accounts are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" and represent deposits or short-term investments in certificates of deposits.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when restrictions on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents required by statute to be set-aside by the District for the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization and unexpended revenues restricted to the purchase of school buses. See note 16 for additional information regarding set-asides.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

I. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of the governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories in governmental funds consist of purchased and donated food held for resale. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types when used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

J. Capital Assets

All of the District's capitalized assets are general capitalized assets resulting 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

L. 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, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the internal service fund financial statements.

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$8,002,153 of restricted net assets of which \$332,584 is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include food service operations and student activities.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, bus purchases, property taxes, and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principals but not available for appropriation under State Statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set-aside by state statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flow 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 expenditure/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the 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 2005.

R. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2005, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation" and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers."

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes disclosure requirements for investment credit risk, interest rate risk, deposit custodial risk and foreign currency risk.

GASB Statement No. 46 clarifies when net assets should be considered restricted based upon enabling legislation.

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 addresses the amount that should be recognized as expenditure/expense and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 46 and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 did not materially affect the presentation of the financial statements of the District.

Note 4 – Accountability

The deficit balances in the following special revenue funds as of June 30, 2005 resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

Title I \$24,627 Title II-A 2.433

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Investments reported at cost (budget) rather than at fair value (GAAP).
- 5. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$544,437
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(20,674)
Advance In	21,209
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(23,328)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(55,848)
Budget Basis	\$465,796

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim monies held by the District can 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 payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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 securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$8,317,033 and the bank balance was \$64,470. Of the bank deposits, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$7,314,303 was uninsured. The remaining uninsured bank balance was collateratized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the District's name. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by FDIC.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Maturity
Federal Home Loan Bank Note #1	\$200,000	December 30, 2006
Federal Home Loan Bank Note #2	250,000	July 6, 2007
Federal Home Loan Bank Note #3	200,000	October 7, 2008
Federal Home Loan Mortgage		
Corporation Note	100,000	November 15, 2008
Sky Bank Repurchase Agreement	53,545	1 day
STAROhio	133,583	33 days
Totals	\$937,128	

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from date of purchase and that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk The Federal Home Loan Bank Notes and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's and STAROhio also carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial risk is the risk, that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal Home Loan Bank Notes and Federal Home Loan Corporation Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the District's allocation as of June 30, 2005:

Investment Issuer	Percentage of Investments
Sky Bank	5.71%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	69.36%
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	10.67%
STAROhio	14.26%

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received during calendar 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property 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 alternative payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2005 became a lien December 31, 2003, were levied after April 1, 2004 and are collected in 2005 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 2005 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed as twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Columbiana 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, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes received includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2005 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance of real property taxes at June 30, 2005, was \$39,629 in the general fund, \$10,090 in the bond retirement fund, \$9,101 in the permanent improvement fund, and \$887 in the OSFC maintenance levy fund. The amount available for advance of personal property taxes at June 30,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

2005, was \$30,552 in the general fund, \$5,970 in the bond retirement fund, \$5,385 in the permanent improvement fund and \$585 in the OSFC maintenance levy fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2005 taxes were collected are:

	2004 Second Half Collections		2005 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$62,697,120	85.62%	\$70,313,660	86.77%
Public Utility	5,517,919	7.54	5,613,220	6.93%
Tangible Personal Property	5,015,400	6.84	5,104,390	6.30%
Total Assessed Value	\$73,230,439	100.00%	\$81,031,270	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$36.30		\$36.30	

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent), interest and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year except for the Ohio School Facilities Commission Project Grant.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund:	
Special Education Transportation	\$23,725
Transportation Reimbursement	6,075
Total General Fund	29,800
Special Revenue Funds:	
Ohio School Facilities Commission Project	2,460,475
Food Service	676
Title I	53,597
Title II-A	4,108
Title II-D	25
Title IV	123
Total Special Revenue Funds	2,519,004
Total All Funds	\$2,548,804

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2005
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$713,800	\$0	\$0	\$713,800
Construction in Progress	444,000	4,996,473	0	5,440,473
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,157,800	4,996,473	0	6,154,273
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	547,501	0	0	547,501
Buildings and Improvements	7,862,127	0	0	7,862,127
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	647,169	0	0	647,169
Vehicles	734,590	0	0	734,590
Total at Historical Cost	9,791,387	0	0	9,791,387
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(382,573)	(21,977)	0	(404,550)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,918,381)	(259,417)	0	(3,177,798)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(612,515)	(21,590)	0	(634,105)
Vehicles	(515,779)	(51,654)	0	(567,433)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,429,248)	(354,638) *	0	(4,783,886)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	5,362,139	(354,638)	0	5,007,501
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$6,519,939	\$4,641,835	\$0	\$11,161,774

• Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$251,206
Vocational	50
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	9,555
Administration	8,262
Fiscal	515
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	4,339
Pupil Transportation	60,611
Central	130
Extracurricular Activities	8,164
Food Service Operations	11,806
Total Depreciation Expenses	\$354,638

Note 10 - 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 2005, the District contracted with Holloway Insurance which provided for property insurance coverage through Cincinnati Insurance Companies. The District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool to obtain liability coverage. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on the types of coverage and limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The District obtains its automotive coverage through the Ohio School Insurance Program through the Selective Insurance Company of South Carolina. The levels of coverage is listed below:

Type of Coverage	Amount
Building and Contents – replacement costs	\$17,223,792
Inland Marine Coverage	61,064
Crime Insurance	10,000
Extra Expense	500,000
Automobile Liability	2,000,000
Auto Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there was no reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Business Officials' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost controls, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Other Employee Benefits

The District has elected to provide medical, surgical, prescription drugs and dental benefits through a self-insurance program. The District provides these benefits to all eligible District employees through a self-funded insurance program. The District contracted with Benefit Services, Inc. to pay all claims incurred beginning January 1, 2003. The District pays 100 percent of the insurance premium costs for 94 percent of the staff. For the period covering July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005, the District paid into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,016.16 per family coverage per month and \$467.19 per single coverage per month. The premiums are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and are based on historical cost information.

The claims liability of \$129,384 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2005 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustments expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Changes in the fund's claims liability for 2005 were:

	Balance at	Current		
	Beginning	Year	Claims	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2004	\$87,851	\$685,461	\$(638,006)	\$135,306
2005	135,306	518,370	(524,292)	129,384

Note 11 - Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476 or by calling (614)222-5853.

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 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS's Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$78,053, \$68,072, and \$66,133 respectively; 44.7 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 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 base on member contributions and earned interested matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all of their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% 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 decisions to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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, 2005, plan members are 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 State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$373 made by the District and \$4,268 made by the plan members. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$481,960, \$480,079, and \$472,576, respectively; 80.6 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.0 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$37,073 for fiscal year 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2004, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268,739,000 and STRS had 111,853 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. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

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, 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43 percent of covered payroll a decrease of 1.48 percent from fiscal year 2004. 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 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400 with a cap of 2% of total payroll. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, during the 2005 fiscal year equaled \$46,626.

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, 2004, (the latest information available), were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

At June 30, 2004, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and the treasurer earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and the treasurer 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 220 days for both certified and classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made according to negotiated agreements.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides term life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Sun Life Financial. Both full time certified and classified employees receive \$30,000, and District administrators receive \$50,000.

Note 14 - Long-term Obligations

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2005 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/04	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/05	Amounts due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
Refunded General Obligation Bonds	\$2,220,000	\$0	\$155,000	\$2,065,000	\$130,000
Unamortatized Premium	168,139	0	815	167,324	1,413
Bond Anticipation Notes, 2004, 2.48%	750,000	600,000	750,000	600,000	600,000
Compensated Absences	410,319	40,803	0	451,122	0
Capital Leases	3,019,525	0	112,758	2,906,767	93,767
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$6,567,983	\$640,803	\$1,018,573	\$6,190,213	\$825,180

The 1992 General Obligation Bonds were originally issued in the amount \$3,085,000. These bonds were issued for the purpose of facility additions and remodeling. The District entered into an agreement with Fifth Third Securities, Inc. to purchase the 1992 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$2,220,000 dated April 1, 2004. The School Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 average interest rate was 3.85% compared to the rate of 6.25% on the 1992 General Obligation Bonds. This reduction in interest rate resulted in a net present value savings of \$226,984 to the District.

The \$750,000 bond anticipation note was rolled over into another note with a principal balance of \$600,000 on August 28, 2004. The new note will be paid from the debt service fund. The note matures on August 26, 2005. The interest payment will be \$12,565. This note was issued to add to existing buildings.

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the permanent improvement fund. The general obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Proceeds from the bond issue were used to add classrooms at both buildings and an auditorium at the high school. Compensated absences will be paid from the general, food service, Title I and Title II-A funds.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,949,120 with an unvoted debt margin of \$81,031 at June 30, 2005.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Principal requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$130,000	\$83,667	\$213,667
2007	130,000	81,068	211,068
2008	135,000	78,418	213,418
2009	135,000	75,380	210,380
2010	140,000	70,543	210,543
2011-2015	810,000	239,963	1,049,963
2016-2018	585,000	38,981	623,981
Total	\$2,065,000	\$668,020	\$2,733,020

Note 15 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The District entered into a capital lease representing the local share obligation for Ohio School Facilities Commission Project participation, construction of a new administrative building and the purchase of property. At the time that the District entered into the lease, the buildings had not been constructed nor had the land been purchased. The entire amount will be paid to trade contractors for the construction of additions and renovations to the two District school buildings and has paid for the completion of the administration building and to individual owners of property adjacent to District sites. The lease meets the criteria of a capitalized lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

This capital assets acquired by lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$933,000 with the balance of the \$2,058,000 for the local share obligation and deposited it into the Ohio School Facilities Commission Projects Fund until needed for the payment of contractors. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation on this lease was \$6,207 leaving a current book value of \$926,793 as of June 30, 2005. Principal payments in fiscal year 2005 totaled \$59,000 in the governmental funds. The amount owed on the lease is \$2,874,000.

In prior years, the District entered into a capitalized lease for a bus garage. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$350,000. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation on this lease was \$53,900 leaving a current book value of \$296,100 as of June 30, 2005. Principal payments in fiscal year 2005 totaled \$53,758 in the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Amount
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2006	\$240,391
	2007	207,480
	2008	208,033
	2009	207,258
	2010	207,248
	2011 - 2015	1,036,408
	2016 - 2020	1,032,906
	2021 - 2025	961,909
	2026 - 2030	857,831
	2030 - 2032	341,745
Total minimum lease payme	ents	5,301,209
Less: Amount Representing	Interest	2,394,442
Present Value of Minimum L	ease Payments	\$2,906,767

Note 16 - Set-Aside Calculations and Fund Reserves

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2005, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capital	Budget
	Textbooks	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$13,380	\$0	\$33,458
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	145,026	145,026	0
Reduction Authorized by Legislative Restrictions	0	0	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(196,183)	(326,775)	0
Current year offsets	0	0	0
Totals	(\$37,777)	(\$181,749)	\$33,458
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$37,777)	\$0	\$33,458
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$0	\$0	\$33,458

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvement setaside amount to zero. The total reserve balance for the three set-asides at the end of fiscal year was \$33,458.

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Columbiana County Career and Technical Center - The Columbiana County Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Center is operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the eight participating Districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, Office of the Treasurer, at 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency – The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a computer service agency whose primary function is to provide information technology to its member school districts with the emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting; career guidance services; special education records; test scoring and EMIS.

OME-RESA is one of twenty-five regional service organizations serving over 600 public school districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code and their member school districts.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by forty-five member districts in eleven different counties. The superintendents from each member school district comprise the General Assembly. The General Assembly elects the Board of Directors consisting of a representative from each county within the approved geographic area. The superintendent of the fiscal agent district serves as chairman and the board elects a vice-chair annually. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center, Steubenville, Ohio acts as the fiscal agent for OME-RESA and assumes the budgetary responsibility. The District contributed \$19,434 for various fees associated with the agency's services during the 2005 fiscal year. To obtain financial information write to Jefferson County Educational Service Center, Office of the Treasurer, 2023 Sunset Boulevard, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

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

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

Note 19 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2005.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

B. Litigation

The District was not a party to any legal proceedings during the 2005 fiscal year.

Note 20 - Subsequent Event

On August 25, 2005 the District issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$350,000. The new note has an effective rate of interest of 3.48 percent and will mature on August 25, 2006.

Note 21 - Restatement of Net Assets

Net assets were overstated by \$1,181,721 from \$15,737,312 to \$14,555,591. This overstatement was due to a combination of a \$1,127,636 overstatement of intergovernmental receivables and an understatement of \$54,085 of intergovernmental payables.

Note 22 – State School Funding Decision

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding system is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding decision scheme that is thorough and efficient..."

The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

LISBON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:	N/A	10.550		\$40,958		\$40,958
Food Distribution Program	IN/A	10.550		\$40,956		\$40,956
National School Breakfast Program	2004 05-PU	10.553	3,453		3,453	
Ç	2005 05-PU		26,356		26,356	
Total National School Breakfast Program			29,809		29,809	
National School Lunch Program	2004 LL-P4	10.555	17,116		17,116	
National School Editor Frogram	2004 LL-1 4 2005 LL-P4	10.555	122,168		122,168	
Total National School Lunch Program	2000 22 1 1		139,284		139,284	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			169,093	40,958	169,093	40,958
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2004	84.010	30,056		41,195	
·	C1-S1 2005		194,410		183,329	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			224,466		224,524	
Title V Grant	C2-S1 2005	84.298	5,004		5,004	
Title II-D Grant	TJ-S1 2004	84.318	1,514		1,835	
	TJ-S1 2005		5,910		5,910	
Total Title II-D Grant			7,424		7,745	
Drug Free School Grant	DR-S1 2004	84.186	4,423		4,691	
Brag 1 100 Concor Crant	DR-S1 2005	01.100	6.843		6,843	
Total Drug Free School Grant			11,266		11,534	
Title II-A Grant	TR-S1-2004	84.367	7,586		18,616	
This if A Grant	TR-S1-2005	01.007	56,570		51,567	
Total Title II-A Grant			64,156		70,183	
Total Department of Education			312,316		318,990	
Total Federal Receipts and Expenditures			\$481,409	\$40,958	\$488,083	\$40,958

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

LISBON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B -- FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants and local receipts. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

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

Lisbon Exempted Village School District Columbiana County 317 North Market Street Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lisbon Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Lisbon Exempted Village School District
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery

Auditor of State

January 10, 2006



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

Lisbon Exempted Village School District Columbiana County 317 North Market Street Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Lisbon Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Lisbon Exempted Village School District
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

January 10, 2006

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133' .505

LISBON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under ' .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster (CFDA# 10.550, 10.553 and 10.555)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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LISBON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA 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 APRIL 17, 2006