BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005



Board of Education Jonathan Alder Local School District 9200 U. S. Route 42 South Plain City, Ohio 43064

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Jonathan Alder Local School District, Madison County, prepared by Julian and Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

February 16, 2006



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# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Jonathan Alder Local School District 6440 Kilbury Huber Road Plain City, Ohio 43064

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jonathan Alder Local School District, Madison County, Ohio, (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal 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 basic financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jonathan Alder Local School District, Madison County, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2005, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting over compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report Jonathan Alder Local School District Page Two

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 19, 2005

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of the Jonathan Alder Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$559,607 which represents a 9.26% decrease from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,327,258 in revenue or 89.43% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,693,022 or 10.57% of total revenues of \$16,020,280.
- The District had \$16,579,887 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,693,022 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$14,327,258 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, permanent improvement fund and building fund. The general fund had \$12,185,626 in revenues and other financing sources and \$11,675,089 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2005, the general fund's fund balance increased \$510,537 from \$1,872,585 to \$2,383,122.
- The debt service fund had revenues of \$1,838,480 and expenditures of \$1,521,798. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$316,682 from \$999,770 to \$1,316,452.
- The permanent improvement fund had revenues of \$368,451 and expenditures of \$68,377. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$300,074 from \$927,533 to \$1,227,607.
- The building fund had revenues of \$185,928 and expenditures of \$10,775,818. The building fund's fund balance decreased \$10,589,890 from \$10,691,549 to \$101,659.

## **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

# Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-47 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2005 and 2004.

### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2004
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 13,317,063	\$ 22,724,619
Capital assets, net	25,922,910	17,124,017
Total assets	39,239,973	39,848,636
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	8,092,396	8,019,185
Long-term liabilities	25,663,947	25,786,214
Total liabilities	33,756,343	33,805,399
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	4,420,384	4,375,667
Restricted	2,782,788	12,709,110
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,719,542)	(11,041,540)
Total net assets	\$ 5,483,630	\$ 6,043,237

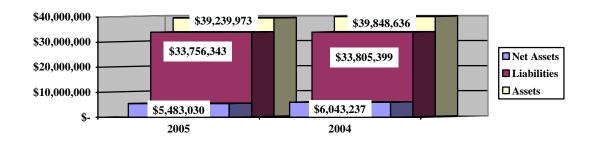
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,483,630. Of this total, \$2,782,788 is restricted in use.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 66.06% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2005, were \$4,420,384. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$2,782,788, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$1,719,542.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

## **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2005 and 2004.

# **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities2005	Governmental Activities 2004	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 912,230	\$ 732,388	
Operating grants and contributions	744,448	712,531	
Capital grants and contributions	36,344	60,925	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	6,516,221	6,393,936	
Grants and entitlements	7,526,580	6,690,101	
Investment earnings	229,411	300,856	
Other	55,046	60,638	
Total revenues	16,020,280	14,951,375	

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

## **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
<b>Expenses</b>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,777,476	\$ 6,865,373
Special	978,582	892,845
Vocational	112,758	113,243
Adult/continuing education	-	891
Support services:		
Pupil	940,163	883,509
Instructional staff	213,103	157,564
Board of education	49,943	43,373
Administration	1,025,507	969,881
Fiscal	786,231	1,133,895
Business	6,582	2,536
Operations and maintenance	2,484,862	599,904
Pupil transportation	894,023	749,821
Central	-	9,583
Operations of non-instructional services	1,710	=
Food service operations	519,684	505,927
Extracurricular activities	549,986	383,466
Interest and fiscal charges	1,239,277	1,331,407
Total expenses	16,579,887	14,643,218
Change in net assets	(576,766)	308,157
Net assets at beginning of year	6,043,237	5,735,080
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,466,471	\$ 6,043,237

The significant increase in operations and maintenance is due to non-capitalized improvements and maintenance during the fiscal year.

## **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$559,607. Total governmental expenses of \$16,579,887 were offset by program revenues of \$1,693,022 and general revenues of \$14,327,258. Program revenues supported 10.21% of the total governmental expenses.

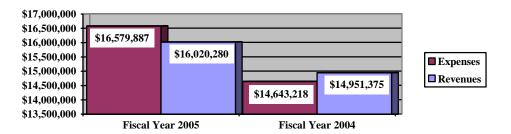
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 87.66% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,868,816 or 47.46% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2005.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2005 and 2004.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

### **Governmental Activities**

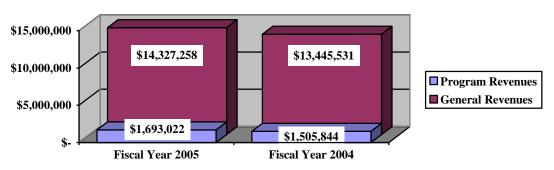
	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,777,476	\$ 6,144,786	\$ 6,865,373	\$ 6,490,975
Special	978,582	942,992	892,845	629,657
Vocational	112,758	112,758	113,243	113,243
Adult/continuing education	-	-	891	891
Support services:				
Pupil	940,163	787,197	883,509	744,555
Instructional staff	213,103	205,009	157,564	118,874
Board of education	49,943	49,943	43,373	43,373
Administration	1,025,507	1,020,653	969,881	965,726
Fiscal	786,231	749,887	1,133,895	1,105,970
Business	6,582	6,582	2,536	2,536
Operations and maintenance	2,484,862	2,482,462	599,904	595,783
Pupil transportation	894,023	894,023	749,821	749,692
Central	-	-	9,583	(6,668)
Operations of non-instructional services	1,710	(15,156)	-	-
Food service operations	519,684	33,631	505,927	51,524
Extracurricular activities	549,986	232,821	383,466	199,836
Interest and fiscal charges	1,239,277	1,239,277	1,331,407	1,331,407
Total expenses	\$ 16,579,887	\$ 14,886,865	\$ 14,643,218	\$ 13,137,374

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 91.51% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 89.78%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2005 and 2004.

# Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,089,006, which is lower than last year's total of \$14,578,327. The June 30, 2004 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

		Restated			
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage	
	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	(Decrease)	Change	
General	\$ 2,383,122	\$ 1,872,585	\$ 510,537	27.26 %	
Debt Service	1,316,452	999,770	316,682	31.68 %	
Permanent Improvement	1,227,607	927,533	300,074	32.35 %	
Building Fund	101,659	10,691,549	(10,589,890)	(99.05) %	
Other Governmental	60,166	86,890	(26,724)	(30.76) %	
Total	\$ 5,089,006	\$14,578,327	\$ (9,489,321)	(65.09) %	

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$510,537 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2004, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The increase in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing revenues and increased expenditures. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2005 by \$393,971. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

	2005 _Amount_	Restated 2004 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				_
Taxes	\$ 4,550,073	\$ 4,370,839	\$ 179,234	4.10 %
Earnings on investments	44,083	14,062	30,021	213.49 %
Intergovernmental	7,334,421	6,537,911	796,510	12.18 %
Other revenues	145,664	150,257	(4,593)	(3.06) %
Total	\$ 12,074,241	\$ 11,073,069	\$ 1,001,172	9.04 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 6,801,100	\$ 6,609,343	\$ 191,757	2.90 %
Support services	4,562,610	4,312,724	249,886	5.79 %
Extracurricular activities	190,055	173,069	16,986	9.81 %
Capital outlay	103,076	-	103,076	100.00 %
Debt service	6,270		6,270	100.00 %
Total	\$ 11,663,111	\$ 11,095,136	\$ 567,975	5.12 %

### Debt Service Fund

The District's debt service fund balance increased \$316,682. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increases in property tax revenue.

### Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased by \$300,074. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to smaller expenditures in the school facilities project during 2005.

### **Building Fund**

The District's building fund balance decreased by \$10,589,890. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to the school facilities project expenditures project during 2005.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2005, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,500,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2005 was \$11,983,010. This represents a \$516,990 decrease from original budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$12,242,546 were increased to \$12,368,013 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$11,316,000, which was \$1,052,013 less than the final budget appropriations.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005, the District had \$25,922,910 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction-in-progress. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to 2004:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2005	2004	
Land	\$ 375,442	\$ 375,442	
Construction in progress	15,634,022	6,725,883	
Land improvements	989,244	535,201	
Building and improvements	7,717,710	8,072,410	
Furniture and equipment	935,304	1,062,293	
Vehicles	271,188	352,788	
Total	\$ 25,922,910	<u>\$ 17,124,017</u>	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$8,798,893 is due to capital outlays of \$9,591,653 exceeding depreciation expense of \$786,100 and disposals of \$6,660 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the fiscal year. \$8,908,139 of the increase in construction in progress is a result of building improvements that occurred through the Ohio School Facilities Project which was financed by the District issuing general obligation bonds.

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

### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$23,055,000 in general obligation bonds and \$1,739,134 in capital appreciation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$480,000 is due within one year and \$24,314,134 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
General obligation bonds Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 23,055,000 	\$ 23,475,000 1,568,289
Total	\$ 24,794,134	\$ 25,043,289

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

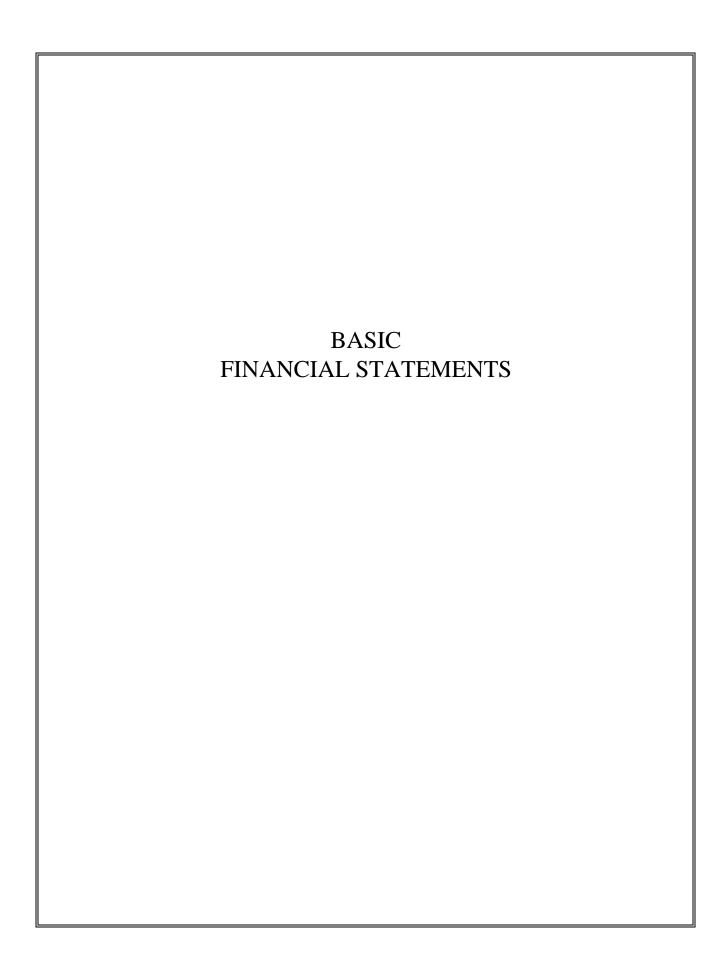
Consistent with many school districts in Ohio, the District is forced to face the difficult challenges of maintaining the highest standards of service to the student and the community, while striving to remain financially solvent. The lack of a resolve by the Governor to the Supreme Court of Ohio's rulings regarding the state's funding of schools continues to create a hardship in the District's budget.

The District has been able to use a very conservative financial approach. The District operates at the 20 mill floor and has an inside millage of 5 mills.

Thanks to the community and their support, the District has been able to utilize bond levy proceeds approved in 2002 for the construction of a new elementary school, completed during the fiscal year, and a new high school scheduled to be completed in the Spring of 2005.

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Ms. Janis Thom, Treasurer, Jonathan Alder Local School District, 6440 Kilbury-Huber Road, Plain City, Ohio 43064.



# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,063,1	.97	
Cash with escrow agent	268,8	64	
Investments	1,055,0	)40	
Receivables:			
Taxes	6,871,6	680	
Intergovernmental	36,5	554	
Accrued interest	12,6	587	
Materials and supplies inventory	9,0	)41	
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	16,009,4	64	
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,913,4	46	
Capital assets, net	25,922,9	10	
Total assets	39,239,9	73	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	153,4	86	
Contracts payable	962,6		
Retainage payable	268,8		
Accrued wages and benefits	1,109,3		
Pension obligation payable	283,4		
Intergovernmental payable	75,0		
Deferred revenue	5,202,8		
Accrued interest payable	36,6		
Long-term liabilities:	50,0	133	
Due within one year	612,6	524	
Due in more than one year	25,051,3		
Due in more than one year	25,031,3	23	
Total liabilities	33,756,3	43	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt	4,420,3	84	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	1,334,6	575	
Debt service	1,303,1	.99	
Locally funded programs		536	
State funded programs	76,4	42	
Federally funded programs		25	
Student activities	8,1	12	
Other purposes	55,7	199	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,719,5	(42)	
Total net assets	\$ 5,483,6	530	

# 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 and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 6,777,476	\$ 88,818	\$ 543,872	\$ -	\$ (6,144,786)
Special	978,582	-	35,590	-	(942,992)
Vocational	112,758	-	-	-	(112,758)
Support services:					
Pupil	940,163	142,174	10,792	-	(787,197)
Instructional staff	213,103	-	8,094	-	(205,009)
Board of education	49,943	-	-	-	(49,943)
Administration	1,025,507	-	4,854	-	(1,020,653)
Fiscal	786,231	-	-	36,344	(749,887)
Business	6,582	-	-	-	(6,582)
Operations and maintenance	2,484,862	2,400	-	-	(2,482,462)
Pupil transportation	894,023	=	-	-	(894,023)
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Non-instructional services	1,710	-	16,866	-	15,156
Food service operations	519,684	361,673	124,380	-	(33,631)
Extracurricular	549,986	317,165	-	-	(232,821)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,239,277	-	-	-	(1,239,277)
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,579,887	\$ 912,230	\$ 744,448	\$ 36,344	(14,886,865)
		General Revenue			
		General purposes			4,547,339
		Debt service			1,638,031
					330,851
			nents not restricted		
		to specific progra	ms		7,526,580
		Investment earning	gs		229,411
		Miscellaneous			55,046
		Total general rever	nues		14,327,258
		Change in net asse	ts		(559,607)
		Net assets at begin	nning of year		6,043,237
		Net assets at end	of year		\$ 5,483,630

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	General	Bervice	Improvement	Tunu	Tunus	Tunus
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 2,745,438	\$ 907,273	\$ 1,167,455	\$ -	\$ 198,232	\$ 5,018,398
Cash with escrow agent	-	-	-	268,864	-	268,864
Investments	-	-	-	1,055,040	-	1,055,040
Receivables:						
Taxes	4,859,379	1,666,710	345,591	-	-	6,871,680
Intergovernmental	449	-	-	-	36,105	36,554
Accrued interest	3,383	-	-	9,304	-	12,687
Interfund receivable	9,159	-	-	-	-	9,159
Due from other funds	5,296	-	-	-	-	5,296
Advances to other funds	6,568	-	-	-	-	6,568
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-	-	9,041	9,041
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	44,799					44,799
Total assets	\$ 7,674,471	\$ 2,573,983	\$ 1,513,046	\$ 1,333,208	\$ 243,378	\$ 13,338,086
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 100,898	\$ -	\$ 18,042	\$ -	\$ 34,546	\$ 153,486
Contracts payable	ψ 100,020 -	Ψ -	Ψ 10,042	962,685	Ψ 54,546	962,685
Retainage payable	_	_	_	268,864	_	268,864
Accrued wages and benefits	1,011,044	_	_	200,001	98,297	1,109,341
Compensated absences payable	51,091	_	_	_	-	51,091
Pension obligation payable	259,948	_	_	_	23,496	283,444
Intergovernmental payable	70,383	_	_	_	4,685	75,068
Interfund payable	-	_	_	_	9,159	9,159
Due to other funds	_	_	-	_	5,296	5,296
Advances from other funds	_	_	-	_	6,568	6,568
Deferred revenue	3,797,985	1,257,531	267,397	_	1,165	5,324,078
Total liabilities	5,291,349	1,257,531	285,439	1,231,549	183,212	8,249,080
Fund Balances:	45.675		16.500	1 640 002	16.046	1 710 102
Reserved for encumbrances	45,675	-	16,500	1,640,082	16,846	1,719,103
Reserved for materials and					0.041	0.041
supplies inventory	-	-	-	-	9,041	9,041
Reserved for property tax unavailable	1.061.204	400 170	79 104			1 5 40 7 67
for appropriation	1,061,394 44,799	409,179	78,194	-	-	1,548,767 44,799
Reserved for budget stabilization	44,799	907,273	-	-	-	907,273
Reserved for advances	6 569	907,273	-	-	-	*
Unreserved, undesignated, (deficit) reported in:	6,568	-	-	-	-	6,568
General fund	1,224,686					1 224 686
Special revenue funds	1,224,000	-	-	-	34,279	1,224,686 34,279
Capital projects funds	-	-	1,132,913	(1,538,423)	34,219	(405,510)
Total fund balances	2,383,122	1,316,452	1,132,913	101,659	60,166	5,089,006
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,674,471	\$ 2,573,983	\$ 1,513,046	\$ 1,333,208	\$ 243,378	\$ 13,338,086

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2005

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,089,006
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		25,922,910
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 120,040 1,165	
Total		121,205
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported		
when due.		(36,635)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(719,883)	
Capital lease obligation payable	(98,839)	
General obligation bonds payable	(23,055,000)	
Capital appreciation bonds payable	(1,739,134)	
Total		 (25,612,856)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,483,630

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 4,550,073	\$ 1,646,321	\$ 332,107	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,528,501
Tuition	9,113	-	-	-	-	9,113
Earnings on investments	44,083	-	-	185,328	-	229,411
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	361,673	361,673
Extracurricular	20,691	-	-	-	437,604	458,295
Classroom materials and fees	76,173	-	-	-	-	76,173
Other local revenues	39,687	-	-	600	47,629	87,916
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Intergovernmental - state	7,334,421	192,159	36,344	-	68,416	7,631,340
Intergovernmental - federal					643,973	643,973
Total revenues	12,074,241	1,838,480	368,451	185,928	1,564,295	16,031,395
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	5,755,434	-	-	-	526,050	6,281,484
Special	932,908	-	-	-	44,740	977,648
Vocational	112,758	_	-	-	_	112,758
Support services:						
Pupil	775,870	_	-	-	178,611	954,481
Instructional staff	133,584	_	-	-	40,071	173,655
Board of education	49,943	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	49,943
Administration	989,049	_	-	_	3,568	992,617
Fiscal	739,388	34,731	7,063	_	-	781,182
Business	6,582	-	-	_	-	6,582
Operations and maintenance	1,065,688	_	-	_	_	1,065,688
Pupil transportation	802,506	_	-	_	804	803,310
Operation of non-instructional services:	,					,
Non-instructional services	-	_	-	_	1,710	1,710
Food service operations	_	_	-	_	470,669	470,669
Extracurricular activities	190,055	_	_	_	328,450	518,505
Capital outlay	103,076	_	_	_	-	103,076
Facilities acquisition and construction	, <u>-</u>	_	61,314	10,775,818	15	10,837,147
Debt service:			ŕ	, ,		
Principal retirement	4,237	420,000	-	_	_	424,237
Interest and fiscal charges	2,033	1,067,067	-	_	-	1,069,100
Total expenditures	11,663,111	1,521,798	68,377	10,775,818	1,594,688	25,623,792
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .	411,130	316,682	300,074	(10,589,890)	(30,393)	(9,592,397)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	8,309	-	-	-	11,978	20,287
Transfers (out)	(11,978)	_	-	_	(8,309)	(20,287)
Capital lease transaction	103,076	_	-	_	-	103,076
Total other financing sources (uses)	99,407				3,669	103,076
Net change in fund balances	510,537	316,682	300,074	(10,589,890)	(26,724)	(9,489,321)
Fund balances						
at beginning of year (restated)	1,872,585	999,770	927,533	10,691,549	86,890	14,578,327
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,383,122	\$ 1,316,452	\$ 1,227,607	\$ 101,659	\$ 60,166	\$ 5,089,006

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (9,489,321)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	9,591,653	
Current year depreciation	(786,100)	0.005.552
Total		8,805,553
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(6,660)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental	(12,280) 1,165	
Total		(11,115)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement net assets.		424,237
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expenses when due.		
Accrued interest Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	668 (170,845)	
Total		(170,177)
The issuance of capital leases are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(103,076)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(9,048)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (559,607)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(	Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:					 		
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	4,603,617	\$	4,603,617	\$ 4,413,215	\$	(190,402)
Tuition		9,506		9,506	9,113		(393)
Earnings on investments		38,956		38,956	37,345		(1,611)
Extracurricular		3,683		21,583	20,690		(893)
Classroom materials and fees		79,463		79,463	76,176		(3,287)
Other local revenues		48,396		48,396	46,394		(2,002)
Intergovernmental - state		7,650,854		7,650,854	 7,334,421		(316,433)
Total revenues		12,434,475		12,452,375	 11,937,354		(515,021)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		5,876,853		5,709,349	5,583,841		125,508
Special		760,500		868,990	869,104		(114)
Vocational		108,853		112,353	109,040		3,313
Support services:		756.075		775 175	724 002		51 002
Pupil		756,875		775,175 140.617	724,092		51,083
Instructional staff		138,617 74,045		74,045	130,905 47,816		9,712 26,229
Administration		1,012,673		1,012,673	974,650		38,023
Fiscal		690,183		750,183	733,281		16,902
Business		7,500		7,500	6,582		918
Operations and maintenance		1,060,600		1,164,456	1,068,493		95,963
Pupil transportation		853,297		850,122	818,697		31,425
Extracurricular activities		187,550		187,550	191,223		(3,673)
Facilities acquisition and construction		700,000		700,000	-		700,000
Total expenditures		12,227,546		12,353,013	11,257,724		1,095,289
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		206,929		99,362	 679,630	-	580,268
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		222		222	213		(9)
Transfers in		65,303		47,404	45,443		(1,961)
Transfers (out)		(15,000)		(15,000)	(49,113)		(34,113)
Advances (out)		-		-	(9,163)		(9,163)
Total other financing sources (uses)		50,525		32,626	(12,620)		(45,246)
Net change in fund balance		257,454		131,988	667,010		535,022
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,968,090		1,968,090	1,968,090		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		61,455		61,455	61,455		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,286,999	\$	2,161,533	\$ 2,696,555	\$	535,022

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2005

	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash	
1 7 1	\$ 47,523
Total assets	\$ 47,523
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 554
Intergovernmental payable	449
Due to students	46,520
Total liabilities	\$ 47,523

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Jonathan Alder Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is the 295<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio among 614 public school districts in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 78 non-certificated employees and 134 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,893 students and other community members. The District currently operates four instructional buildings and a bus garage.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food 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 organizations' government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Metropolitan Education Council (MEC)

MEC is a not-for-profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. The governing board consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. MEC is its own fiscal agent.

### Central Ohio Career Center

The Central Ohio Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Central Ohio Career Center, Treasurer, at 7877 U.S. Route 42 NE, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

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

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

### Metropolitan Educational Council Insurance Program ("MEC")

MEC was established under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code as a regional council of governments. Under Ohio Revised Code Section 2744.081, MEC established the MEC Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program (the "Program"), an insurance purchasing pool. The pool allows member districts to pool resources to purchase group insurance products at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. The Program provides insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The Program is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees consisting of superintendents, treasurers and business managers. Specialty Claims Services, Inc. is responsible for processing claims. March, Inc. serves as the Plan's administrator, sales representative and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Program and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Elmo Kallner, who serves as administrator, at MEC, 2100 City Gate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219-3566.

## **B.** Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repayment of debt.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for levy collections used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; (b) for food service operations; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

### PROPRIETARY FUND

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

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

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

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

### E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2005 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Madison County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Madison County Auditor's office waived this requirement for fiscal year 2005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal year 2005.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2005, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), repurchase agreements, and federal securities. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2005. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2005.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and building fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$44,083, which includes \$20,178 assigned from other funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables" and "due to/from other funds." Receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

## J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2005, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2005, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

### M. Net Assets

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

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

# N. Prepayments

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

### O. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2005.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modified disclosure requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modified disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits.

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. 40 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District, however additional note disclosure can be found in Note 4. The implementation of GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 had the following effect on the fund balances of the major and non-major funds of the District as they were previously reported as of June 30, 2004:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

		Debt	Permanent			
	General	<u>Service</u>	<u>Improvement</u>	Building	<u>Nonmajor</u>	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$1,952,389	\$ 999,770	\$ 927,533	\$ 10,691,549	\$106,003	\$14,677,244
GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	(79,804)				(19,113)	(98,917)
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$1,872,585	\$ 999,770	\$ 927,533	\$ 10,691,549	\$ 86,890	\$14,578,327

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

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

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 30,558
Entry Year Program	48
Summer Intervention	5,095
Title I	22,701
Title V	766
Improving Teacher Quality	10,810
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	33

The Food Service, Entry Year Program, Title I and Title V funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at fiscal year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The Student Intervention, Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality and Title II D, Technology had cash basis deficits at year end in noncompliance with ORC Section 5705.10.

#### C. Noncompliance

The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, in nonmcompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39:

Nonmajor Funds	<u>Amount</u>
District Managed Student Activity	\$ 133,454
Entry Year Programs	4,399

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

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

#### A. Cash in Escrow Accounts

The District reports cash for retainage accounts related to its construction projects as "Cash in Escrow Accounts". These accounts are held at STAR Ohio and are reported as part of the District's cash management pool.

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

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$473,682, exclusive of the \$3,696,085 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2005, \$68,300 of the District's bank balance of \$168,300 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		<u>]</u>	<b>Investment Maturity</b>		
			6	months or	
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>I</u>	Fair Value		less	
Repurchase Agreement	\$	3,696,085	\$	3,696,085	
STAR Ohio		268,864		268,864	
FHLB Discount Note		1,496,304		1,496,304	
FNMA Discount Note		499,689		499,689	
	\$	5,960,942	\$	5,960,942	

The weighted average maturity of investments is .02 years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for the repurchase agreement as discussed above and STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit 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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2005:

Investment type Fa	air Value	% of Total
Repurchase Agreement \$	3,696,085	62.01
STAR Ohio	268,864	4.51
FNMA	499,689	8.38
FHLB	1,496,304	25.10
\$_	5,960,942	100.00

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2005:

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 473,682
Investments	 5,960,942
Total	\$ 6,434,624
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,387,101
Agency funds	 47,523
Total	\$ 6,434,624

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 9,159

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2005 are reported on the statement of net assets.

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_A	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	5,296

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2005 are reported on the statement of net assets.

**C.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 as reported on the fund statements consist of the following long-term advances receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 6,568

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The long-term interfund balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2005 are reported on the statement of net assets.

**D.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Amount
Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from:	
General Fund	\$ 11,978
Transfers to General fund from:	
Nonmajor Governmental fund	8,309

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

All transfers made in fiscal year 2005 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 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 taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 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, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Madison, Franklin and Union Counties. 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 tax bills are sent.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 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 at June 30, 2005 was \$1,061,394 in the general fund, \$78,194 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund, and \$409,179 in the debt service fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004 was \$924,537 in the general fund, \$69,746 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund, and \$374,231 in the debt service 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	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	Percent <sub></sub>	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	180,704,440	87.29	\$	200,838,970	88.40	
Tangible personal property	_	26,318,280	12.71	_	26,342,550	11.60	
Total	\$	207,022,720	100.00	<u>\$</u>	227,181,520	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of							
assessed valuation	\$	48.60		\$	48.10		

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

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of taxes, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Taxes	\$ 6,871,680
Intergovernmental	36,554
Accrued interest	12,687
Total	\$ 6,920,921

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

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

	Balance 6/30/04	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/05
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 375,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375,442
Construction-in-progress	6,725,883	8,908,139		15,634,022
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,101,325	8,908,139		16,009,464
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,089,021	516,738	(40,331)	1,565,428
Buildings and improvements	17,403,464	20,249	-	17,423,713
Furniture and equipment	2,509,406	146,527	(12,688)	2,643,245
Vehicles	1,249,643		(36,419)	1,213,224
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,251,534	683,514	(89,438)	22,845,610
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(553,820)	(62,695)	40,331	(576,184)
Buildings and improvements	(9,331,054)	(374,949)	-	(9,706,003)
Furniture and equipment	(1,447,113)	(266,856)	6,028	(1,707,941)
Vehicles	(896,855)	(81,600)	36,419	(942,036)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,228,842)	(786,100)	82,778	(12,932,164)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,124,017	\$ 8,805,553	\$ (6,660)	\$25,922,910

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 504,127
Special	537
Support Services:	
Pupil	2,611
Instructional staff	39,165
Administration	15,962
Fiscal	1,967
Operations and maintenance	42,801
Pupil transportation	88,967
Extracurricular activities	31,481
Food service operations	58,482
Total depreciation expense	\$ 786,100

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2005, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

Capital assets consisting of copier equipment and exercise equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$103,076. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2005 totaled \$4,237 in the general.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_(	Copiers
2006	\$	25,080
2007		25,080
2008		25,080
2009		25,080
2010	_	18,810
Total minimum lease payments		119,130
Less: amount representing interest		(20,291)
Total	\$	98,839

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During the fiscal year 2005, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

			Balance					Amounts
	Interest	(	Outstanding			(	Outstanding	Due in
	Rate		06/30/04	Additions	Reductions	_	06/30/05	One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>								
General Obligation Bonds:								
Current interest bonds	2.0%-5.0%	\$	23,475,000	\$ -	\$ (420,000)	\$	23,055,000	\$ 480,000
Capital appreciation bonds	10.61%	_	1,568,289	170,845			1,739,134	
Total general obligation								
bonds payable			25,043,289	170,845	(420,000)		24,794,134	480,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:								
Capital lease obligations			-	103,076	(4,237)		98,839	17,817
Compensated absences		_	742,925	88,757	(60,708)		770,974	114,807
Total governmental activities		\$	25,786,214	\$ 362,678	\$ (484,945)	\$	25,663,947	\$ 612,624

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: During fiscal year 2003, the District issued voted \$25,000,000 in school improvement general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of repayment is derived from a current 8.50 mill bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$23,690,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,309,958. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.90% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2006, December 1, 2007, December 1, 2008, and December 1, 2009, (effective interest 10.61%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported as long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2005 was \$1,739,134. A total of \$429,176 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included as long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2005.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2030.

#### Capital Lease Obligation

During fiscal year 2005, the District entered a lease agreement for copier equipment. Principal and interest payments will be made from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

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

Current Interest Bonds							apital App	recia	tion I	3on	<u>ds</u>	
Year Ended		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_ <u>I</u>	Principal	Inte	erest		Total
2006	\$	480,000	\$	1,057,948	\$	1,537,948	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2007		-		1,053,027		1,053,027		535,000		-		535,000
2008		-		1,053,028		1,053,028		550,000		-		550,000
2009		-		1,053,027		1,053,027		630,000		-		630,000
2010		-		1,053,028		1,053,028		-		-		-
2010 - 2014		3,945,000		4,908,331		8,853,331		665,000		-		665,000
2015 - 2019		4,410,000		4,051,496		8,461,496		-		-		-
2020 - 2024		5,540,000		2,881,844		8,421,844		-		-		-
2025 - 2029		7,050,000		1,323,250		8,373,250		-		-		-
2030 - 2031		1,630,000		40,750		1,670,750						
Total	\$	23,055,000	\$	18,475,729	\$	41,530,729	\$ 2	2,380,000	\$		\$	2,380,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 11 - 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 2005, the District participated in the MEC Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program (see Note 2.A.). The program provides coverage for the group through excess liability for \$250,000,000. The following is the District's insurance coverage obtained through the group purchasing program:

Total policy coverage - includes the following:

Property limit (\$2,500 deductible)	\$ 1,000,000
Builders Risk - insurable values (\$2,500 deductible)	15,839,073
Boiler and Machinery (\$2,500 deductible)	50,000,000
Automobile liability (\$5,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Uninsured/underinsured motorist	1,000,000
Medical payments	5,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	500,000
General school district liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000
Excess liability	5,000,000

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

#### **B.** Group Health and Dental Insurance

Health, life, dental and other group insurance is offered to employees as a fringe benefit and is traditionally funded through United Health Care. Employer and employee contributions to premium are determined by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions (currently, single and family coverage is 80% Board-paid and 20% employee-paid).

While all benefit plans are traditionally-funded through United Health Care, the Board's group health plan contains provisions for discounted amounts to be remitted to the carrier during the year (90% of the carrier-established premium for fiscal year 2005), contingent upon the group's claims experience for the year. While the District has not retained risk for any claims, should the group's claim costs for the year exceed the threshold of the discounted amount remitted to the carrier during the year, the District must remit additional premium, to a maximum of the difference between the discounted premium and the full premium.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### 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 43215-3746, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% 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% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$229,819, \$219,675 and \$198,876, respectively; 46% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$123,516, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)**

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS 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 State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS website at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% 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. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% 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 years 2005 and 2004, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$824,863, \$728,050, and \$685,728, respectively; 84% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$134,632 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2005 were \$7,948 made by the District and \$24,849 made by plan members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)**

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2005, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

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 Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2005, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$58,919 during fiscal 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268.739 million and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

For fiscal year 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% 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. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% 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% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$223.444 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million and SERS had approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$86,698 during the 2005 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

Company Lyand

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ 667,010
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	136,887
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(501,010)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	112,027
Adjustment for encumbrances	95,623
GAAP basis	\$ 510,537

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### C. 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 plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding 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 its financial operations.

#### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/		
	Instructional	Capital	Budget
	Materials	<u>Acquisition</u>	<b>Stabilization</b>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2004	\$ (65,517)	\$ (24,770,253)	\$ 44,799
Current year set-aside requirement	234,912	234,912	-
Qualifying disbursements	(279,153)	<del>_</del>	
Total	\$ (109,758)	\$ (24,535,341)	\$ 44,799
Balance carried forward to FY 2006	\$ (109,758)	\$ (24,535,341)	\$ 44,799

The amount of qualifying disbursements exceeding the set-aside requirement in the textbooks reserve may be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount offset in the capital acquisition set-aside may be carried forward to offset future year's requirements.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2005 follows:

Amounts restricted for budget stabilization reserve

\$ 44,799

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

### **NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As a result of the Ohio School Facilities Project that was in progress at June 30, 2005, the District had the following outstanding contractual commitments at fiscal year-end:

	Contract <u>Amount</u>			Amount Paid		Amount Outstanding	
Jonathan Alder High School:							
Hilliard Glass	\$	106,355	\$	104,789	\$	1,566	
International Masonry		2,027,888		1,982,478		45,410	
Dalmation Fire, Inc.		207,293		179,074		28,219	
Performance Site Management		748,128		710,971		37,157	
Apex/M&P Construction		5,544,883		4,460,031		1,084,852	
General Temperature Control		1,021,301		489,236		532,065	
		9,655,848	_	7,926,579		1,729,269	
Architects and Management:							
McDonald, Cassell & Bassett		1,528,840		1,458,869		69,971	
The Quandel Group		1,500,000		1,422,141		77,859	
•		3,028,840		2,881,010		147,830	
Athletic Facility:							
Dave York Sports		521,664		434,409		87,255	
Total	\$	13,206,352	\$	11,241,998	\$	1,964,354	



# JONATHAN ALDER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

SUB (	RAL GRANTOR/ GRANTOR/ GRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(D) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(D) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASS	EPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
		10.550 10.555 10.555	N/A 048264-LL-P4-2004 048264-LL-P4-2005	\$ - 24,176 80,294	\$ 34,748 - -	\$ - 24,176 80,294	\$ 34,748 - -
T	otal U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Cluster			104,470	34,748	104,470	34,748
PASS	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ED TEIROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I	84.010 84.010	048264-C1-S1-2004 048264-C1-S1-2005	36,834 125,992 162,826		1,175 140,562 141,737	
	Special Education: Grants to States Special Education: Grants to States Total Special Education: Grants to States	84.027 84.027	048264-6B-SF-2004 048264-6B-SF-2005	337,071 337,071		368,811 368,811	
(E)	Safe and Drug-Free Schools Safe and Drug-Free Schools Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools	84.186 84.186	048264-DR-S1-2004 048264-DR-S1-2005	(119) 6,941 6,822		5,941 5,941	
	State Grants for Innovative Programs State Grants for Innovative Programs Total State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298 84.298	048264-C2-S1-2004 048264-C2-S1-2005	1,775 2,751 4,526		7,048 7,048	
	Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants Total Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	84.318 84.318	048264-TJ-S1-2004 048264-TJ-S1-2005	710 4,921 5,631		5,120 5,120	
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	048264-TR-S1-2004 048264-TR-S1-2005	8,040 40,911 48,951		48,689 48,689	
	Total U.S. Department of Education			565,827		577,346	
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 670,297	\$ 34,748	\$ 681,816	\$ 34,748

Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.

Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis. This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

The amount of \$119 was transferred to the next grant year based on Ohio Department of Education administrative action.



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

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

Board of Education Jonathan Alder Local School District 6440 Kilbury Huber Road Plain City, Ohio 43064

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jonathan Alder Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Jonathan Alder Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2005. As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Jonathan Alder Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a 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 in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Jonathan Alder Local School District in a separate letter dated December 19, 2005.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jonathan Alder Local School District's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of basic financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2005-JALSD-001 and 2005-JALSD-002. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Jonathan Alder Local School District in a separate letter dated December 19, 2005.

Board of Education Jonathan Alder Local School District

Julian & Lube, the!

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 19, 2005



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

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

Board of Education Jonathan Alder Local School District 6440 Kilbury Huber Road Plain City, Ohio 43064

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Jonathan Alder Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Jonathan Alder Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Jonathan Alder Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Education Jonathan Alder Local School District

Julian & Sube the

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

December 19, 2005

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S	SRESULTS
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for 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 Program:	Special Educational - Grants to States - CFDA #84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

2. FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS					
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS					
Finding Number	2005-JALSD-001				

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 in part requires that money paid into any fund shall be expended only after such fund receives monies to cover expenditures.

It was noted during the audit that at June 30, 2005, the District had negative cash balances in the following funds:

Nonmajor Funds	Amount	
Student Intervention	\$	709
Title II A, Improving Teacher Quality		4,397
Title II D, Technology		190

The District has spent monies not available to that fund and thus causing noncompliance. No fund should have a negative cash fund balance throughout the year or at year end.

We recommend that the District properly record receipts as deposits in transit only after funds have been received and subsequent to proper appropriation. If funds are anticipated, but not yet received and expenditures are necessary, the District should advance or transfer funds from the General Fund with proper Board approval.

Finding Number	2005-JALSD-002
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Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 in part requires that the total appropriation from each fund should not exceed estimated resources.

It was noted during the audit that the total appropriations exceeded the total estimated resources in the following funds:

Nonmajor Funds	Amount
District Managed Student Activity	\$ 133,454
Entry Year Programs	4,399

With appropriations exceeding estimated resources the District is appropriating monies that are not in the treasury or in the process of collection that have been certified with the County Auditor. Thus, over appropriating may cause expenditures to increase and cause a deficit fund balance.

We recommend that the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code by keeping more accurate appropriations versus estimated resources records and amending the budget prior to year end. If it is determined that estimated resources will be greater than initially anticipated, the District should amend its official estimate in order to provide for any additional appropriations; however, appropriations should not exceed estimated resources. In addition, the District should monitor its budgetary process on a regular basis.

The District Treasurer is attempting to prepare modifications to amended certificates throughout the year and certify them to the County Auditor.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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# JONATHAN ALDER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MADISON COUNTY

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 2, 2006