MAPLETON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS} \\ \textbf{(AUDITED)} \end{array}$

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

MARY WORKMAN, TREASURER



Board of Education Mapleton Local School District 2 Mountie Drive Ashland, Ohio 44805

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mapleton Local School District, Ashland 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 Mapleton Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

April 6, 2006



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Mapleton Local School District 2 Mountie Drive Ashland, Ohio 44805

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mapleton Local School District, Ashland County, (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 the 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 Mapleton Local School District, Ashland County, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the 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 January 27, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report Mapleton Local School District Page 2

Julian & Lube, Ehre!

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 27, 2006

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

The management's discussion and analysis of Mapleton 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 increased \$13,576 which represents a .07% increase from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,087,784 in revenue or 89.02% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$997,864 or 10.98% of total revenues of \$9,085,648.
- The District had \$9,072,072 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$997,864 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,087,784 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, classroom construction fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$7,296,509 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,437,985 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$141,476 from \$1,733 to a deficit of \$139,743.
- The debt service fund had \$355,258 in revenues and \$313,916 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$41,342 from \$295,976 to \$337,318.
- The classroom construction fund had \$260,836 in revenues and \$1,918,754 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the classroom construction fund's fund balance decreased \$1,657,918 from \$1,638,504 to a deficit of \$19,414.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$242,038 in revenues and \$190,073 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$51,965 from \$717,101 to \$769,066.

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, classroom construction fund and permanent improvement 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, classroom construction fund and permanent improvement 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.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical/surgical and dental benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-51 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 shows the net assets for governmental activities for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 4,676,907	\$ 8,995,801
Capital assets	21,448,077	19,963,377
Total assets	26,124,984	28,959,178
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,246,660	5,959,510
Long-term liabilities	4,171,450	4,306,370
Total liabilities	7,418,110	10,265,880
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	17,673,077	17,924,907
Restricted	1,182,015	2,714,188
Unrestricted (deficit)	(148,218)	(1,945,797)
Total net assets	\$ 18,706,874	\$ 18,693,298

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 \$18,706,874. Of this total, \$1,182,015 is restricted in use.

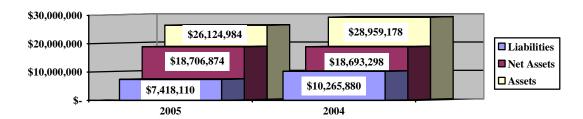
Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the District's net assets.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 82.10% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2005, were \$17,673,077. 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, \$1,182,015, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The table below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2005 and 2004.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2004
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 359,295	\$ 316,606
Operating grants and contributions	638,569	492,648
Capital grants and contributions	-	44,389
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,683,416	2,674,671
Grants and entitlements	5,077,238	4,688,360
Grants restricted for Ohio Schools		
Facilities construction	245,500	1,925,500
Investment earnings	44,061	53,927
Other	37,569	67,649
Total revenues	\$ 9,085,648	\$ 10,263,750

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2004
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,470,000	\$ 4,016,947
Special	594,179	665,063
Vocational	153,483	156,719
Other	148,566	118,597
Support services:		
Pupil	167,698	166,497
Instructional staff	287,652	244,065
Board of education	70,972	83,763
Administration	533,273	564,561
Fiscal	257,308	217,509
Business	9,914	=
Operations and maintenance	1,060,543	759,309
Pupil transportation	464,350	466,426
Central	29,009	52,813
Operations of non-instructional services	38,253	-
Food service operations	308,325	338,052
Extracurricular activities	283,081	258,811
Interest and fiscal charges	195,466	195,322
Total expenses	9,072,072	8,304,454
Change in net assets	13,576	1,959,296
Net assets at beginning of year	18,693,298	16,734,002
Net assets at end of year	\$ 18,706,874	\$ 18,693,298

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$13,576. Total governmental expenses of \$9,072,072 were offset by program revenues of \$997,864 and general revenues of \$8,087,784. Program revenues supported 11.00% of the total governmental expenses.

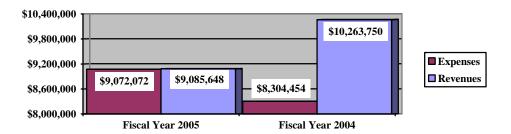
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.42% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,366,228 or 59.15% 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	\$	4,470,000	\$	4,319,917	\$	4,016,947	\$	3,845,786	
Special		594,179		211,448		665,063		397,213	
Vocational		153,483		150,783		156,719		156,719	
Other		148,566		148,566		118,597		118,597	
Support services:									
Pupil		167,698		167,698		166,497		148,209	
Instructional staff		287,652		272,867		244,065		241,958	
Board of education		70,972		70,972		83,763		83,763	
Administration		533,273		528,273		564,561		564,561	
Fiscal		257,308		257,308		217,509		209,176	
Business		9,914		9,914		-		-	
Operations and maintenance		1,060,543		1,055,666		759,309		754,740	
Pupil transportation		464,350		451,075		466,426		456,151	
Central		29,009		29,009		52,813		50,652	
Operations of non-instructional services		38,253		38,253		-		-	
Food service operations		308,325		(37,795)		338,052		38,396	
Extracurricular activities		283,081		204,788		258,811		189,741	
Interest and fiscal charges		195,466		195,466	_	195,322		195,149	
Total expenses	\$	9,072,072	\$	8,074,208	\$	8,304,454	\$	7,450,811	

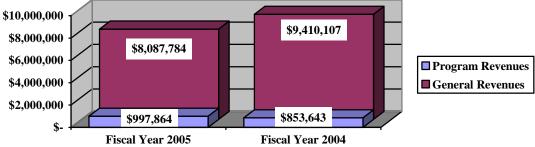
The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 90.02% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 89.00%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far 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

\$9,410,107



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,026,508, which is lower than last year's restated total of \$2,865,810. 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
	<u>June 30, 2005</u>	June 30, 2004	(Decrease)	Change
General	\$ (139,743)	\$ 1,733	\$ (141,476)	(8,163.65) %
Debt Service	337,318	295,976	41,342	13.97 %
Classroom Construction	(19,414)	1,638,504	(1,657,918)	(101.18) %
Permanent Improvement	769,066	717,101	51,965	7.25 %
Other Governmental	79,281	212,496	(133,215)	(62.69) %
Total	\$ 1,026,508	\$ 2,865,810	\$ (1,839,302)	(64.18) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$141,476 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2004, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to expenditures increasing faster than revenues during 2005. 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

				Restated			
				Percentage			
	_	Amount	_	Amount	(I	Decrease)	Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	2,179,071	\$	2,060,444	\$	118,627	5.76 %
Earnings on investments		25,465		18,957		6,508	34.33 %
Intergovernmental		5,015,620		4,641,820		373,800	8.05 %
Other revenues		75,353	_	73,767		1,586	2.15 %
Total	\$	7,295,509	\$	6,794,988	\$	500,521	7.37 %
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	4,676,378	\$	4,446,016	\$	230,362	5.18 %
Support services		2,611,779		2,631,990		(20,211)	(0.77) %
Extracurricular activities		145,557		149,947		(4,390)	(2.93) %
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		10,641		(10,641)	(100.00) %
Debt service		4,271	_	<u> </u>		4,271	100.00 %
Total	\$	7,437,985	\$	7,238,594	\$	199,391	2.75 %

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$355,258 in revenues and \$313,916 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$41,342 from \$295,976 to \$337,318.

Classroom Construction Fund

The classroom construction fund had \$260,836 in revenues and \$1,918,754 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the classroom construction fund's fund balance decreased \$1,657,918 from \$1,638,504 to a deficit of \$19,414. The decrease in fund balance in the classroom construction fund was due to the completion of the construction project on the new elementary building.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$242,038 in revenues and \$190,073 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$51,965 from \$717,101 to \$769,066.

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 budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,857,047 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,528,436. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2005 was \$7,528,436. This represents a \$671,389 increase over original budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$7,123,031 were increased to \$7,871,993 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$7,871,993. This represented a \$748,962 increase over original budgeted 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 \$21,448,077 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to 2004:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2005	2004				
Land	\$ 293,200	\$ 312,800				
Land improvements	2,044,737	1,373,616				
Building and improvements	17,942,140	15,098,269				
Furniture and equipment	796,989	468,398				
Vehicles	371,011	387,737				
Construction in progress	_	2,322,557				
Total	\$ 21,448,077	\$ 19,963,377				

The overall increase in capital assets of \$1,484,700 is due to capital outlays of \$4,688,227 less disposals of \$22,850 exceeding depreciation expense of \$858,120 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$3,775,000 in classroom facilities bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$130,000 is due within one year and \$3,645,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Classroom facilities bonds	\$ 3,775,000	\$3,895,000
Total	\$ 3,775,000	\$3,895,000

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,861,583, and an unvoted debt margin of \$103,325.

See Note 9 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

As mentioned in the preceding information, the District is completing the final phases of a major construction project undertaken through the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). Approximately \$22 million in new schools and renovations have been completed, with minor activities remaining. The plan called for the construction of a new elementary building and high school addition, as well as the renovation of the old high school building for use as the new middle school. Mapleton High School and Mapleton Elementary School opened to students on March 3, 2004, and Mapleton Middle School opened to students on October 5, 2004. At the time of this report, Polk Elementary, Nankin Elementary, and Ruggles-Troy Middle School have been demolished according to plan.

From an operating perspective, the District is struggling to meet its current financial obligations. Furthermore, the Board's five-year forecast indicates cash-flow problems will persist throughout the forecast period. Temporary cash shortfalls were experienced in fiscal 2005, resulting in the District's borrowing \$250,000 to meet current financial obligations, such as payroll and health insurance premiums. The District used the proceeds from the March 2005 semi-annual real estate tax settlement to repay this debt. In addition, the District issued a current tax revenue note in December of 2005, in the aggregate principal amount of \$350,000. The District anticipates using the proceeds from the March or April 2006 semi-annual real estate tax settlement to repay this debt.

The District's Fiscal Improvement Committee compiled a list of budget modifications to be placed into effect for the 2006 fiscal year. These modifications included pay-to-participate fees, state minimum busing, reduced ESC contracts, and other items. These items were implemented for fiscal year 2006.

In addition, the District has made several steps during fiscal year 2006 to help reduce a deficit balance as a result of the District receiving less money than what had been anticipated for fiscal year 2006. These steps include the following:

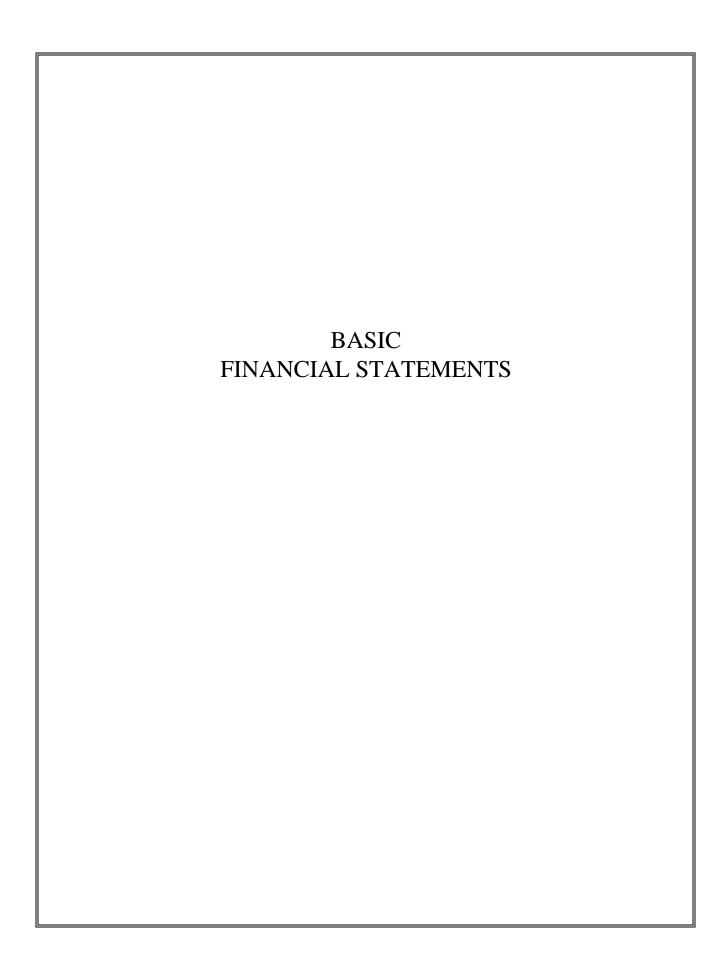
- Reducing supply budgets
- Bus repairs moved to the permanent improvement fund (This will continue so long as the permanent improvement levy is renewed in 2006)
- Portion of educational service center contracts to be paid out of grants
- Reducing/eliminating 4 classified positions (2 positions are assumed to be brought back in fiscal year 2007)
- Health insurance moratorium for 1 month
- Increasing pay-to-participate fees for winter and spring sports to cover the costs of coaches salaries and benefits

The Board of Education has been discussing several levy options for the May 2006 ballot. The District has a current operating expense levy that expires in tax year 2005. The Board may let this levy expire due to the District being at the 20 mill floor, the lowest millage amount a District can legally collect. The options the District has will be determined by the deadline in February 2006 to place issues on the May 2006 ballot.

The current financial position of the State of Ohio does not seem to support increased spending in the area of primary and secondary education. As the State looks to balance its budget, decreases in educational funding could follow. This could substantially affect the District's ability to operate as a quality educational institution.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Mary Workman, Treasurer, Mapleton Local School District, 2 Mountie Drive, Ashland, Ohio 44805.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,423,561
Cash with fiscal agent	395,624
Cash with escrow agents	59,576
Cash in segregated accounts	1,337
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,718,322
Intergovernmental	30,007
Prepayments	4,002
Materials and supplies inventory	44,478
Capital assets:	.,,.,
Land	293,200
Depreciable capital assets, net	21,154,877
Capital assets, net	21,448,077
Total assets	26,124,984
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	102,130
Contracts payable	119,572
Retainage payable	52,613
Accrued wages and benefits	673,334
Pension obligation payable	167,571
	*
Intergovernmental payable	34,695
Deferred revenue	1,962,196
Accrued interest payable	74,197
Claims payable	60,352
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	171,991
Due in more than one year	3,999,459
Total liabilities	7,418,110
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	17,673,077
Restricted for:	17,073,077
	778,518
Capital projects	
Debt service	276,895
Classroom facilities maintenance	42,293
Locally funded programs	3,243
State funded programs	19,132
Federally funded programs	355
Student activities	29,140
Other purposes	32,439
Unrestricted	(148,218)
Total net assets	\$ 18,706,874

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net (Expense)

							(evenue and Changes in	
				Program		es Operating		Net Assets	
		Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	G	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:		Expenses		ina sures				11011100	
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	4,470,000	\$	63,678	\$	86,405	\$	(4,319,917)	
Special		594,179		-		382,731		(211,448)	
Vocational		153,483		-		2,700		(150,783)	
Other		148,566		-		-		(148,566)	
Support services:									
Pupil		167,698		-		-		(167,698)	
Instructional staff		287,652		-		14,785		(272,867)	
Board of education		70,972		-		-		(70,972)	
Administration		533,273		-		5,000		(528,273)	
Fiscal		257,308		-		-		(257,308)	
Business		9,914		-		-		(9,914)	
Operations and maintenance		1,060,543		-		4,877		(1,055,666)	
Pupil transportation		464,350		11,675		1,600		(451,075)	
Central		29,009		-		-		(29,009)	
Operation of non-instructional services.	•	38,253		205.640		140 471		(38,253)	
Food service operations		308,325		205,649		140,471		37,795	
Extracurricular activities		283,081		78,293		-		(204,788)	
Interest and fiscal charges		195,466		-		-		(195,466)	
Total governmental activities	\$	9,072,072	\$	359,295	\$	638,569	-	(8,074,208)	
				al Revenues:					
				rty taxes levied f ral purposes				2,120,292	
				ial revenue				49,125	
				service				308,861	
				tal projects				205,138	
				and entitlement				203,130	
				ecific programs.				5,077,238	
			_	restricted for O				2,077,200	
				ities construction				245,500	
				ment earnings .				44,061	
				llaneous				37,569	
			Total g	general revenues				8,087,784	
			Chang	ge in net assets.				13,576	
			Net as	sets at beginnir	ng of year	·		18,693,298	
			Net as	ssets at end of yo	ear		\$	18,706,874	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	General	,	Debt Service	assroom nstruction	rmanent	Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:			301 1100	 	 	 1 41145		1 41145
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$ 143,879	\$	262,068	\$ 100,158	\$ 729,831	\$ 155,186	\$	1,391,122
Cash in segregated accounts	-		-	-	-	1,337		1,337
Cash with escrow agent	6,963		-	52,613	-	-		59,576
Receivables:								
Taxes	2,138,042		319,974	-	218,402	41,904		2,718,322
Intergovernmental	-		-	-	-	30,007		30,007
Interfund receivable	4,800		-	-	-	-		4,800
Due from other funds	430		-	-	-	-		430
Prepayments	60		-	-	-	3,942		4,002
Materials and supplies inventory	37,928		-	-	-	6,550		44,478
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	32,439			 	 -	 -		32,439
Total assets	\$ 2,364,541	\$	582,042	\$ 152,771	\$ 948,233	\$ 238,926	\$	4,286,513
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 42,395	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 12,108	\$ 47,627	\$	102,130
Contracts payable	-		-	119,572	-	-		119,572
Retainage payable	-		-	52,613	-	-		52,613
Accrued wages and benefits	631,386		-	-	-	41,948		673,334
Compensated absences payable	13,204		-	-	-	-		13,204
Interfund payable	-		-	-	-	4,800		4,800
Due to other funds	-		-	-	-	430		430
Pension obligation payable	150,242		-	-	-	17,329		167,571
Intergovernmental payable	31,672		-	-	-	3,023		34,695
Deferred revenue	1,635,385		244,724	-	 167,059	 44,488		2,091,656
Total liabilities	2,504,284		244,724	 172,185	 179,167	 159,645		3,260,005
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances	16,993		-	125,583	652,330	22,657		817,563
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory	37,928		-	-	-	6,550		44,478
Reserved for prepayments	60		-	-	-	3,942		4,002
Reserved for property tax unavailable	500 c55		55.050		~1 0 10	0.074		<20.101
for appropriation	502,657		75,250	-	51,343	9,854		639,104
Reserved for debt service	-		262,068	-	-	-		262,068
Reserved for BWC refunds	32,439		-	-	-	-		32,439
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:	(500,000)							(520,020)
General fund	(729,820)		-	-	-	-		(729,820)
Special revenue funds	-		-	- (1.4.4.007)	-	36,228		36,228
Capital projects funds				 (144,997)	 65,393	 50		(79,554)
Total fund balances (deficit)	(139,743)		337,318	 (19,414)	 769,066	 79,281		1,026,508
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,364,541	\$	582,042	\$ 152,771	\$ 948,233	\$ 238,926	\$	4,286,513

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 1,026,508
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.			21,448,077
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes	\$	117,022	
Intergovernmental revenue Total	<u> </u>	12,438	129,460
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the			225 272
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			335,272
whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.			(74,197)
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 General obligation bonds payable		(383,246) (3,775,000)	
Total			 (4,158,246)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 18,706,874

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

	General	Debt Service	Classroom Construction	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 2,179,071	\$ 317,284	\$ -	\$ 218,394	\$ 42,512	\$ 2,757,261
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	205,649	205,649
Earnings on investments	25,465	-	15,336	-	3,260	44,061
Extracurricular	-	-	-	-	78,293	78,293
Transportation fees	11,675	-	-	-	-	11,675
Classroom materials and fees	31,642	-	-	-	-	31,642
Other local revenues	32,036	-	-	-	37,569	69,605
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	-	-	-	44,096	44,096
Intergovernmental - state	5,015,620	37,974	245,500	23,644	64,194	5,386,932
Intergovernmental - federal	-		-	-	519,941	519,941
Total revenues	7,295,509	355,258	260,836	242,038	995,514	9,149,155
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	4,081,327	-	-	59,472	143,955	4,284,754
Special	295,921	-	-	-	341,280	637,201
Vocational	150,564	-	-	-	6,511	157,075
Other	148,566	-	-	-	-	148,566
Support services:						
Pupil	162,762	-	-	3,425	-	166,187
Instructional staff	290,612	-	-	-	10,246	300,858
Board of education	70,972	-	-	-	-	70,972
Administration	550,722	-	-	-	6,577	557,299
Fiscal	249,944	-	-	4,833	-	254,777
Operations and maintenance	825,906	-	455,491	13,782	149,251	1,444,430
Pupil transportation	433,015	-	-	59,100	1,600	493,715
Central	27,846	-	1,163	-	-	29,009
Operation of non-instructional services:	-	-	-	-	38,253	38,253
Food service operations	145.557	-	-	-	313,980	313,980
Extracurricular activities	145,557	-	1 462 100	40.461	117,076	262,633
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	-	1,462,100	49,461	-	1,511,561
Principal retirement		120,000				120,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,271	193,916	_	_	_	198,187
Total expenditures	7,437,985	313,916	1,918,754	190,073	1,128,729	10,989,457
•	7,737,703	313,710	1,710,754	170,073	1,120,727	10,707,437
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(142,476)	41,342	(1,657,918)	51,965	(133,215)	(1,840,302)
Other financing sources:						
Sale of capital assets	1,000	_	_	-	_	1,000
Total other financing sources	1,000					1,000
Net change in fund balances	(141,476)	41,342	(1,657,918)	51,965	(133,215)	(1,839,302)
Fund balances						
at beginning of year (restated)	1,733	295,976	1,638,504	717,101	212,496	2,865,810
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (139,743)	\$ 337,318	\$ (19,414)	\$ 769,066	\$ 79,281	\$ 1,026,508
	+ (10),1.0)		. (->, 1)		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,-20,000

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(1,839,302)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 2,365,670 (858,120)		
Total			1,507,550
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(22,850)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	 (73,845) 10,338		(63,507)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			120,000
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.			2,721
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			14,376
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal			
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Change in net assets of governmental activities	-	\$	294,588 13,576
Change in het assets of governmental activities	=	φ	13,370

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		ative)
Revenues:		-	 				
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	1,965,984	\$ 2,158,478	\$	2,158,478	\$	-
Earnings on investments		23,404	25,696		25,696		-
Transportation		10,634	11,675		11,675		-
Classroom materials and fees		28,820	31,642		31,642		-
Other local revenues		29,197	32,056		32,056		-
Intergovernmental - state		4,568,198	5,015,620		5,015,620		-
Total revenues		6,626,237	7,275,167		7,275,167	-	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,691,217	4,079,335		4,079,335		-
Special		337,426	372,905		372,905		-
Vocational		155,287	171,615		171,615		-
Other		134,431	148,566		148,566		-
Support services:							
Pupil		148,579	164,202		164,202		-
Instructional staff		261,046	288,494		288,494		-
Board of education		67,998	75,148		75,148		-
Administration		513,007	566,948		566,948		-
Fiscal		225,977	249,738		249,738		-
Operations and maintenance		771,851	853,008		853,008		-
Pupil transportation		402,086	444,364		444,364		-
Central		47,531	52,529		52,529		-
Extracurricular activities		132,173	146,070		146,070		-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		226,214	250,000		250,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		3,865	4,271		4,271		
Total expenditures		7,118,688	 7,867,193		7,867,193		
Excess of revenues under							
expenditures		(492,451)	 (592,026)		(592,026)		-
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		2,194	2,269		2,269		-
Sale of assets		911	1,000		1,000		-
Sale of notes		227,705	250,000		250,000		-
Advances (out)		(4,343)	(4,800)		(4,800)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		226,467	248,469		248,469		
Net change in fund balance		(265,984)	(343,557)		(343,557)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		423,881	423,881		423,881		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		49,487	49,487		49,487		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	207,384	\$ 129,811	\$	129,811	\$	
•	_		 	_			

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund				
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	395,624			
Total assets		395,624			
Liabilities:					
Claims payable		60,352			
Total liabilities		60,352			
Net assets:					
Unrestricted		335,272			
Total net assets	\$	335,272			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues:		_		
Sales/charges for services	\$	1,177,793		
Total operating revenues		1,177,793		
Operating expenses:		222.272		
Claims expense		820,973		
Purchased services		62,232		
Total operating expenses		883,205		
Change in net assets		294,588		
Net assets at beginning of year		40,684		
Net assets at end of year	\$	335,272		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 1.177.702
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 1,177,793
Cash payments for claims expense	(818,474)
Cash payments for purchased services	(62,232)
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	297,087
operating activities	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	297,087
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	98,537
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 395,624
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 294,588
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in claims payable	2,499
F-y	
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	\$ 297,087

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Private PurposeTrust			
	Sch	olarship		Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,000	_\$	50,772
Total assets		2,000	\$	50,772
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- -	\$	2,980 47,792
Total liabilities			\$	50,772
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		2,000		
Total net assets	\$	2,000		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scho	olarship	
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	3,000	
Total additions		3,000	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,000	
Change in net assets		2,000	
Net assets at beginning of year			
Net assets at end of year	\$	2,000	

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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 Mapleton Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is the 481st largest in the State of Ohio (out of approximately 614 public and community school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 46 non-certificated employees and 77 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,053 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Midland Council of Governments

The District is a member of the Midland Council of Governments (COG), which was organized as a council-of-governments entity in accordance with Ohio statute. While the District and the other 21 members are assessed annual user fees for data services, none of the members retain an ongoing financial interest in the COG.

Ashland County -West Holmes Career Center (the "Career Center")

The Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Career Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds used for the construction of school facilities.

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

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

<u>Classroom Construction</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Ohio Revised Code.

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 proprietary and trust funds; and (b) 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 enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical and dental benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 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 Ashland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificate 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 of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures 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. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

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

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

- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. 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 other than with fiscal agent, escrow agents and held in segregated accounts is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

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 the private-purpose trust fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$25,465, which includes \$19,336 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to government 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's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

I. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Other compensated absences with characteristics similar to vacation leave are those which are not contingent on a specific event outside the control of the employer and employee.

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

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

Further, sick leave and other similar compensated absences are those which are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee. The District has accrued a liability for these compensated absences using the termination method when the following criterion is met. The benefits are earned by the employees and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employees' retirement ("termination payment").

The sick leave liability has been based on the District's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave.

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.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

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

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

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

Q. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary fund. 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

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

During the previous year, the Debt Service fund was classified as a nonmajor fund with a fund balance of \$295,976, however, this fund is reported as a major fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

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:

				Debt		Classroom	P	ermanent		
		<u>General</u>	_	Service	<u>C</u>	Construction	<u>Im</u>	provement	Nonmajor Nonmajor	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$	42,431	\$	295,976	\$	1,638,504	\$	717,101	\$ 222,316	\$ 2,916,328
GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	_	(40,698)	_		_				(9,820)	(50,518)
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$	1,733	\$	295,976	\$	1,638,504	\$	717,101	\$ 212,496	\$ 2,865,810

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	<u>Deficit</u>
Major Fund General Classroom Construction	\$ 139,743 19,414
Nonmajor Funds	19,414
Food Service	22,073
Title VI-B	19,166
Title I	459

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those 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;
- 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,

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposits, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2005, was \$395,624.

B. Cash with Escrow Agents

At fiscal year-end, \$6,963 was on deposit in the District's escrow account with Tri-County Educational Service Center and \$52,613 on deposit with the District's escrow agent for retainage relating to construction contracts. These amounts are included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

C. Cash in Segregated Accounts

The District's athletic department maintains two checking accounts to pay individuals for officiating at sporting events as well as other miscellaneous expenses. These accounts are held in the name of the District, but are not maintained on the District's books. The combined total of these checking accounts in the amount of \$1,337 have been reported as "Cash in Segregated Accounts" in the financial statements and are included in the total amount of deposits reported below.

D. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$262,437. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2005, \$166,315 of the District's bank balance of \$266,315 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,274,809	\$ 1,274,809

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% to Total	
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,274,809	100.00%	

F. 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	\$ 262,437
Investments	1,274,809
Cash with fiscal agent	 395,624
Total	\$ 1,932,870
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets Governmental activities Private-purpose trust funds Agency funds Total	\$ 1,880,098 2,000 50,772 1,932,870

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2005, as reported on the fund financial statements consisted of the following interfund receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 4,800

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 due to and from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	An	<u>nount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	430

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. 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.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 Ashland and Lorain Counties. The County Auditors 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.

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 \$502,657 in the general fund, \$75,250 in the Debt Service fund, \$51,343 in the Permanent Improvement fund and \$9,854 in the Classroom Facilities fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004 was \$482,064 in the general fund, \$70,971 in the Debt Service fund, \$48,134 in the Permanent Improvement fund and \$8,918 in the Classroom Facilities 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2004 Seco	2005 First			
	Half Collect		Half Collection	Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 88,266,130	89.32	\$	93,556,710	90.55
Public utility personal	7,686,060	7.78		7,222,480	6.99
Tangible personal property	2,867,660	2.90		2,545,977	2.46
Total	\$ 98,819,850	100.00	\$	103,325,167	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:					
Operations	\$ 41.10		\$	41.10	
Debt retirement	3.80			3.80	
Permanent improvement	4.00			4.00	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities:

Taxes	\$ 2,718,322
Intergovernmental	 30,007
Total	\$ 2,748,329

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 June 30, 2004	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2005
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 312,800	\$ -	\$ (19,600)	\$ 293,200
Construction in progress	2,322,557		(2,322,557)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,635,357		(2,342,157)	293,200
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,632,274	788,519	(5,862)	2,414,931
Buildings and improvements	15,957,598	3,430,209	(606,382)	18,781,425
Furniture and equipment	589,578	410,399	(54,734)	945,243
Vehicles	902,387	59,100	(50,360)	911,127
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,081,837	4,688,227	(717,338)	23,052,726
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(258,658)	(117,398)	5,862	(370,194)
Buildings and improvements	(859,329)	(586,338)	606,382	(839,285)
Furniture and equipment	(121,180)	(81,808)	54,734	(148,254)
Vehicles	(514,650)	(72,576)	47,110	(540,116)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,753,817)	(858,120)	714,088	(1,897,849)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,963,377	\$ 3,830,107	\$ (2,345,407)	\$ 21,448,077

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 726,508
Special	765
Vocational	1,556
Support Services:	
Administration	14,563
Operations and maintenance	9,914
Fiscal	2,472
Pupil transportation	72,576
Extracurricular activities	20,448
Food service operations	 9,318
Total depreciation expense	\$ 858,120

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2004	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2005	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds, 3.4%-5.7%, 4/1/04-12/1/19 Compensated absences	\$ 3,895,000 411,370	\$ - 46,485	\$ (120,000) (61,405)	\$ 3,775,000 396,450	\$ 130,000 41,991
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 4,306,370	\$ 46,485	\$ (181,405)	\$ 4,171,450	\$ 171,991

The District has issued general obligation bonds to provide for the construction of school facilities. The general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the District. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the classroom facilities improvements bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Pr	rincipal on Bonds	I	nterest on Bonds	 Total
2006	\$	130,000	\$	184,885	\$ 314,885
2007		145,000		179,945	324,945
2008		155,000		174,145	329,145
2009		170,000		167,790	337,790
2010		185,000		160,650	345,650
2011-2015		1,200,000		657,394	1,857,394
2016-2020		1,790,000		279,061	 2,069,061
Total	\$	3,775,000	\$	1,803,870	\$ 5,578,870

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2005 are a voted debt margin of \$5,861,583 and an unvoted debt margin of \$103,325.

NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE

The District's notes payable activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

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

NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE - (Continued)

	Balance a <u>6/30/200</u>		:	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions eductions	Balance at <u>6/30/2005</u>	
Tax Anticipation Note, Series 2005	\$	_	\$	250,000	\$	(250,000)	\$	-

On January 13, 2005, the District received \$250,000 in proceeds from current revenue notes. The notes bore an interest rate of 3.00%. The proceeds were used to meet payroll demands. The note was repaid on April 1, 2005. Principal payments, interest payments, and fiscal charges were \$250,000, \$1,771 and \$2,500, respectively.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees working eleven or twelve months per year are entitled to an annual vacation, with pay, based on length of service in the District. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators working fewer than ten months per year do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated for an unlimited number of days. For certified and classified employees, payment is made at retirement for accumulated sick leave and is determined by taking one-fourth of the unused balance to a maximum of 46 days.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

		Limits of	
<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Insurer</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:	SORSA		
Each occurrence		\$ 3,000,000	\$ 0
Aggregate		5,000,000	0
Property/building and contents	SORSA	22,500,794	1,000
Fleet:			
Comprehensive	SORSA	Included in property	250
Collision		Included in property	250
Umbrella liability	SORSA	2,000,000	0

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance from the prior year.

B. Fidelity Bond

The Board President and Superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$20,000. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by a \$40,500 fidelity bond.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2005, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (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 school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund".

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

D. Employee Group Medical/Surgical, Dental and Vision Insurance

The District has elected to provide employee medical, prescription, and dental benefits through a self-insurance program. The District maintains a self-insurance fund through their fiscal agent, Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Service Agency (OME-RESA), to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss in this program. This plan provides a medical plan with a \$200.00 family and \$100.00 single deductible and a dental plan with a \$50.00 family and \$25.00 single deductible. A third party administrator, Self-Funded Plans, Inc., reviews all medical and dental claims which are then paid by the District. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$100,000. A stop-loss internal pooling insurance contract with OME-RESA covers specific liability claims between \$35,000 and \$100,000.

The District pays to the self-insurance fund a premium based on one of five benefit option combinations selected by the employee. Employees are responsible for a portion of this premium based on job classification and length of workday as outlined in their negotiated agreement. Premiums for medical coverage are \$1,045.38 per month for each employee with family coverage and \$474.41 per month for each employee with individual coverage. The premium for dental coverage is \$49.70 monthly for each employee with family or individual coverage. The premium for life insurance is \$3.10 monthly for each \$20,000 in coverage. The premium for vision coverage is \$13.55 per month for each employee with family coverage and \$6.07 per month for each employee with individual coverage. All premiums are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee. The claims liability of \$60,352 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2005 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims <u>Incurred</u>	Claims <u>Payments</u>	Ending Balance
2005	\$ 57,853	\$ 820,973	\$ (818,474)	\$ 60,352
2004	58,008	759,772	(759,927)	57,853

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, 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 \$91,537, \$77,669, and \$67,332, respectively; 48.74% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$46,922 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system 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 www.strsoh.org.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% 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 STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$470,656, \$450,946, and \$432,410, respectively; 81.70% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$86,116, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005. Contributions to the Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$5,142 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the 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 14 - 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.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 \$36,204 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 \$42,846 during the 2005 fiscal year.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(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

	<u>Gε</u>	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(343,557)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		20,342
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		382,271
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(247,469)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	46,937
GAAP basis	\$	(141,476)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	<u>T</u>	`extbooks	1	Capital Acquisition	BWC Refunds
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2004 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offset Qualifying disbursements	\$	(263,788) 147,012 - (378,253)	\$	(3,832,811) 147,012 (218,394)	\$ 32,439
Total	\$	(495,029)	\$	(3,904,193)	\$ 32,439
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2006	\$	(495,029)	\$	(3,832,811)	\$ 32,439

Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2002, have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by state statute. The amount is reported as BWC refunds.

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbook reserve and this extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The District issued bonds to finance construction of new school facilities and this amount may be used to reduce the capital acquisition set-aside requirement. The excess qualifying disbursements in the capital acquisition reserve may not be carried forward to future years.

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

Amounts restricted for BWC refunds

\$ 32,439

NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENT

At June 30, 2005 outstanding contractual commitments related to the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission project were estimated as follows:

	Estimated		
	Balance at		
	June 30, 2005		
<u>Vendor</u>			
Telamon	\$	50,713	
School Speciality		24,728	
Baumann Enterprises		12,341	
Advanced Computer		1,565	
Total	\$	89,347	

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

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. Notes

The District issued \$350,000 in current tax revenue notes on December 19, 2005 to meet current operating expenses. The notes bear in interest rate of 4.25% and mature on May 1, 2006.

B. Treasurer

On July 12, 2005, Mary Workman was hired as the Treasurer.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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

Board of Education Mapleton Local School District 2 Mountie Drive Ashland, Ohio 44805

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mapleton Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2006. 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 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 Mapleton Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a material weakness. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Mapleton Local School District in a separate letter dated January 27, 2006.

Board of Education Mapleton Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

Julian & Sube the

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mapleton Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 27, 2006

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2005

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
<u>Number</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Corrected</u> ?	
2004-MLSD-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.	Yes	N/A



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MAPLETON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 17, 2006