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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

North Fork Local School District Licking County 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2005, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin 2004-002, Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us North Fork Local School District Licking County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures provides additional information and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

January 20, 2006

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$959,353 which represents a 19.49% decrease from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,906,561 in revenue or 82.74% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,692,175 or 17.26% of total revenues of \$15,598,736.
- The District had \$16,558,089 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,692,175 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,906,561 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$12,947,770 in revenues and other financing sources and \$13,463,213 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2005, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$515,443 from a restated balance of \$471,044 to a deficit of \$44,399.
- The debt service fund had revenues of \$871,502 and expenditures of \$859,340. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$12,162 from \$299,575 to \$311,737.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District 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. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-48 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities2005	Governmental Activities 2004		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 6,543,843	\$ 7,206,405		
Capital assets, net	14,441,244	14,863,136		
Total assets	20,985,087	22,069,541		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	5,570,606	5,490,341		
Long-term liabilities	11,452,607	11,657,973		
Total liabilities	17,023,213	17,148,314		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt	3,956,244	4,088,136		
Restricted	1,154,385	1,103,320		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,148,755)	(270,229)		
Total net assets	\$ 3,961,874	\$ 4,921,227		

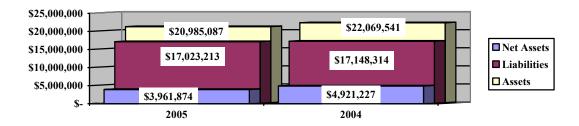
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,961,874. At fiscal year-end, restricted net assets were \$1,154,385.

At year-end, capital assets represented 68.82% 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 \$3,956,244. 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, \$1,154,385, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$1,148,755.

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,148,818	\$ 1,056,235	
Operating grants and contributions	1,531,357	1,021,700	
Capital grants and contributions	12,000	37,125	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	3,522,759	4,296,598	
Grants and entitlements	9,198,934	8,780,911	
Investment earnings	52,929	31,050	
Gain on sale of assets	-	3,281	
Other	131,939	76,220	
Total revenues	15,598,736	15,303,120	

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	5,764,905	5,274,377
Special	2,296,088	1,734,318
Vocational	236,806	220,589
Other	220,414	286,459
Support services:		
Pupil	1,237,706	1,161,849
Instructional staff	241,682	478,730
Board of education	74,893	40,395
Administration	1,259,780	1,280,979
Fiscal	395,386	396,715
Operations and maintenance	1,495,865	926,618
Pupil transportation	1,212,270	1,096,843
Central	179,607	201,170
Operation of non-instructional	1,995	-
Extracurricular activities	709,258	673,495
Food service operations	677,151	651,728
Interest and fiscal charges	554,283	564,338
Total expenses	16,558,089	14,988,603
Change in net assets	(959,353)	314,517
Net assets at beginning of year	4,921,227	4,606,710
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,961,874	\$ 4,921,227

Governmental Activities

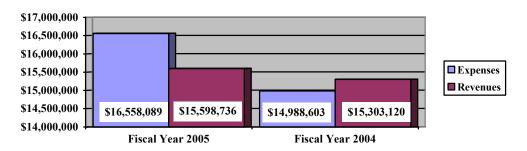
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$959,353. Of the decrease, \$141,127 is attributed to the increase in depreciation expense. Most notably the allocation to the regular instruction expenditure increased \$107,580 from 2004 to 2005. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, the conversion of deferred revenue to revenue lead to a decrease in revenues from 2004 to 2005 of \$165,846. Total governmental expenses of \$16,558,089 were offset by program revenues of \$2,692,175 and general revenues of \$12,906,561. Program revenues supported 17.26% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 82.74% of total governmental revenue.

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 years 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

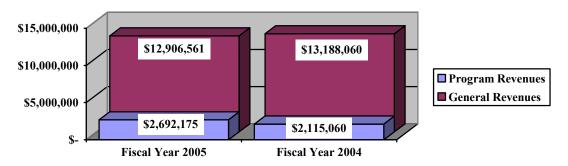
	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 5,764,905	\$ 5,242,555	\$ 5,274,377	\$ 4,556,605	
Special	2,296,088	1,211,154	1,734,318	1,525,965	
Vocational	236,806	176,929	220,589	218,149	
Other	220,414	204,274	286,459	244,194	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,237,706	1,202,849	1,161,849	1,155,697	
Instructional staff	241,682	240,062	478,730	202,368	
Board of education	74,893	74,893	40,395	40,395	
Administration	1,259,780	1,233,459	1,280,979	1,248,266	
Fiscal	395,386	395,386	396,715	396,715	
Operations and maintenance	1,495,865	1,495,865	926,618	926,618	
Pupil transportation	1,212,270	1,115,359	1,096,843	1,096,843	
Central	179,607	173,907	201,170	194,443	
Operation of non-instructional	1,995	1,995	-	-	
Extracurricular activities	709,258	397,646	673,495	327,809	
Food service operations	677,151	145,298	651,728	175,138	
Interest and fiscal charges	554,283	554,283	564,338	564,338	
Total expenses	\$ 16,558,089	\$ 13,865,914	\$ 14,988,603	\$ 12,873,543	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 80.23% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.74%. 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 years 2005 and 2004.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$696,845, which is less than last year's restated balance of \$1,300,881. The restatement of beginning fund balance is due to the application of GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2. A description of the restatement can be found in Note 3A of the notes 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				
	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	(Decrease)				
General	\$ (44,399)	\$ 471,044	\$ (515,443)				
Debt Service	311,737	299,575	12,162				
Other Governmental	429,507	530,262	(100,755)				
Total	\$ 696,845	\$ 1,300,881	\$ (604,036)				

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$515,443. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to increases in expenditures outpacing increases in revenues and transfers to other funds in the amount of \$313,802. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	Restated							
	2005	2004	Percentage					
	Amount	Amount	Change					
<u>Revenues</u>								
Taxes	\$ 3,272,264	\$ 3,300,136	(0.84) %					
Tuition	514,700	427,793	20.32 %					
Earnings on investments	50,924	24,052	111.72 %					
Intergovernmental	9,079,174	8,654,559	4.91 %					
Other revenues	30,208	80,633	(62.54) %					
Total	\$ 12,947,270	\$ 12,487,173	3.68 %					
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$ 7,203,170	\$ 6,656,546	8.21 %					
Support services	5,628,917	5,493,928	2.46 %					
Extracurricular activities	317,324	294,139	7.88 %					
Facilities acquisition and construction	_	1,400	(100.00) %					
Total	\$ 13,149,411	\$ 12,446,013	5.65 %					

Debt Service Fund

The District's debt service fund balance increased \$12,162. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increases in property tax revenue over debt service.

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 numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,317,996, which is higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$13,019,954. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2005 was \$13,317,985, which approximates the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$13,423,833 were increased to \$13,914,794 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$13,911,636, which was \$3,158 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005, the District had \$14,441,244, net of depreciations, 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	\$ 233,190	\$ 233,190			
Land improvements	401,090	431,184			
Building and improvements	11,682,902	11,966,598			
Furniture and equipment	1,319,710	1,419,132			
Vehicles	804,352	813,032			
Total	\$14,441,244	\$14,863,136			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$421,892 is primarily due to depreciation of \$610,835 exceeding capital outlay of \$188,943 in 2005.

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 \$10,485,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$300,000 is due within one year and \$10,185,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,485,000	\$ 10,775,000

In 2001, the District issued \$11,400,000 in School Improvement general obligation bonds for constructing additions to the existing school buildings and structures. A portion of the project was funded by the classroom facility grant established by the State of Ohio.

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,530,793 with an unvoted debt margin of \$174,625.

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

The District relies heavily upon the state foundation program and property taxes for its operating funds. Over the past three years, the District has benefited significantly from the revised state foundation formula. Due to changes in the State Foundation Formula, it is expected that state funding for the District will remain at FY2005 levels into the foreseeable future. This will cause increased pressure on local sources of revenue and will likely result in having to pass additional local taxes in order to avoid having to make significant operational cuts over the next two or three years.

Since, it is not expected that there will be any significant increases in revenue, it will necessitate a thorough review of the District's overall program. The major program concerns at the present time are the escalating costs of special education; the potential costs of state and federally mandated educational programs; and the ability to maintain current programs at a level that will ensure the District's ability to meet state minimum standards.

The District is anticipating the completion of the various construction projects undertaken through the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). Approximately \$40.0 million in new schools and renovations are scheduled under the OSFC project. The District has completed construction of a 75,500 square foot addition to its existing high school building. This facility will serve as the District's high school and represents the local contribution (29%) to the OSFC approved construction plan.

The District has been approved for the OSFC Exceptional Needs Program for construction of two new elementary schools. A 16+ acre site adjacent to the current Jr./Sr. High School was purchased in order to relocate Utica Elementary School. The new Newton Elementary School will be built on the existing site.

Renovation of the exiting Junior High facility is expected to be funded through OSFC within the next two years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Jack McDonald, Treasurer, North Fork Local School District, 312 Maple Avenue, Utica, Ohio 43080-0497.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Ge	Governmental Activities	
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,637,939	
Investments		394,251	
Receivables:			
Taxes		4,395,856	
Accounts		1,712	
Intergovernmental		106,037	
Accrued interest		3,841	
Materials and supplies inventory		4,207	
Capital assets:			
Land		233,190	
Depreciable capital assets, net		14,208,054	
Total capital assets, net		14,441,244	
Total assets		20,985,087	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		71,656	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,144,115	
Pension obligation payable		343,810	
Intergovernmental payable		77,011	
Deferred revenue		3,887,785	
Accrued interest payable		46,229	
Long-term liabilities:		,	
Due within one year		417,885	
Due in more than one year		11,034,722	
Total liabilities		17,023,213	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt		3,956,244	
Restricted for:			
Debt service		344,406	
Capital projects		711,947	
Locally funded programs		1,383	
State funded programs		294	
Federally funded programs		18,464	
Student activities		17,598	
Other purposes		60,293	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,148,755)	
Total net assets	\$	3,961,874	

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

					Progr	ram Revenue	s		R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Net Assets
		C	harges for	(Operating	(Capital			
				Services	G	Frants and	Gr	ants and	G	overnmental
		Expenses		and Sales	Co	ntributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	5,764,905	\$	514,782	\$	7,568	\$	-	\$	(5,242,555)
Special		2,296,088		-		1,084,934		-		(1,211,154)
Vocational		236,806		-		59,877		-		(176,929)
Other		220,414		-		4,140		12,000		(204,274)
Support services:										
Pupil		1,237,706		-		34,857		-		(1,202,849)
Instructional staff		241,682		-		1,620		-		(240,062)
Board of education		74,893		-		-		-		(74,893)
Administration		1,259,780		-		26,321		-		(1,233,459)
Fiscal		395,386		-		-		-		(395,386)
Operations and maintenance		1,495,865		-		-		-		(1,495,865)
Pupil transportation		1,212,270		160		96,751		-		(1,115,359)
Central		179,607		-		5,700		-		(173,907)
Operation of non-instructional		1.007								(1.005)
services		1,995		211 (12		-		-		(1,995)
Extracurricular activities		709,258		311,612		200.500		-		(397,646)
Food service operations		677,151		322,264		209,589		-		(145,298)
Interest and fiscal charges		554,283								(554,283)
Totals	\$	16,558,089	\$	1,148,818	\$	1,531,357	\$	12,000		(13,865,914)
			P:	Debt service. Capital projec	evied f ses ts	for: ts not restricte				3,274,895 774,869 179,812
										8,492,117
										52,929
			M	liscellaneous.						131,939
			Tot	al general rev	enues .					12,906,561
			Cha	ange in net ass	ets					(959,353)
			Net	assets at beg	inning	of year				4,921,227
			Net	assets at end	of yea	ır			\$	3,961,874

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	General	Debt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:		 				
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 915,870	\$ 247,937	\$	424,839	\$	1,588,646
Investments	-	-		394,251		394,251
Receivables:						
Taxes	3,406,532	803,327		185,997		4,395,856
Accounts	1,099	-		613		1,712
Intergovernmental	-	-		106,037		106,037
Accrued interest	3,841	-		-		3,841
Interfund loans	205,615	-		-		205,615
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-		4,207		4,207
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	 49,293	 				49,293
Total assets	\$ 4,582,250	\$ 1,051,264	\$	1,115,944	\$	6,749,458
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 60,590	\$ -	\$	11,066	\$	71,656
Accrued wages and benefits	994,087	-		150,028		1,144,115
Compensated absences payable	60,346	-		4,000		64,346
Pension obligation payable	289,320	-		54,490		343,810
Intergovernmental payable	68,933	-		8,078		77,011
Interfund loan payable	_	-		205,615		205,615
Deferred revenue	 3,153,373	 739,527		253,160		4,146,060
Total liabilities	 4,626,649	 739,527		686,437		6,052,613
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances	146,149	-		388,899		535,048
supplies inventory	-	-		4,207		4,207
for appropriation	257,000	63,800		14,200		335,000
Reserved for debt service	-	247,937		-		247,937
Reserved for budget stabilization	49,293	-		-		49,293
General fund	(496,841)	_		-		(496,841)
Special revenue funds	-	-		(291,848)		(291,848)
Capital projects funds	 	 		314,049		314,049
Total fund balances (deficit)	 (44,399)	 311,737		429,507		696,845
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,582,250	\$ 1,051,264	\$	1,115,944	\$	6,749,458

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2005}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 696,845
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		14,441,244
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	\$ 173,071	
Intergovernmental revenue	81,363	
Interest revenue	 3,841	
Total		258,275
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	10,485,000	
Compensated absences	903,261	
Accrued interest payable	46,229	
Total		 (11,434,490)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3,961,874

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

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,272,264	\$ 773,633	\$ 179,628	\$ 4,225,525
Tuition	514,700	-	-	514,700
Transportation fees	160	-	-	160
Charges for services	-	-	322,264	322,264
Earnings on investments	50,924	-	10,675	61,599
Extracurricular	-	-	255,023	255,023
Classroom materials and fees	82	-	56,609	56,691
Other local revenues	29,966	-	101,453	131,419
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	-	-	6,300	6,300
Intergovernmental - State	9,079,174	97,869	91,563	9,268,606
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	921,795	921,795
Total revenues	12,947,270	871,502	1,945,310	15,764,082
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,136,072	-	309,653	5,445,725
Special	1,670,272	-	610,925	2,281,197
Vocational	221,351	-	6,513	227,864
Other	175,475	-	30,443	205,918
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,175,836	-	60,731	1,236,567
Instructional staff	229,248	-	3,629	232,877
Board of education	74,893	-	-	74,893
Administration	1,206,652	-	32,369	1,239,021
Fiscal	372,081	14,592	3,006	389,679
Operations and maintenance	1,303,117	-	11,811	1,314,928
Pupil transportation	1,099,827	-	103,784	1,203,611
Central	167,263	-	11,335	178,598
Food service operations	-	-	644,679	644,679
Operation of non-instructional services	-	-	1,995	1,995
Extracurricular activities	317,324	-	353,495	670,819
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	173,164	173,164
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	290,000	-	290,000
Interest and fiscal charges		554,748		554,748
Total expenditures	13,149,411	859,340	2,357,532	16,366,283
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(202,141)	12,162	(412,222)	(602,201)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	313,802	313,802
Transfers (out)	(313,802)	-	-	(313,802)
Sale of capital assets	500	-	-	500
Total other financing sources (uses)	(313,302)		313,802	500
Net change in fund balances	(515,443)	12,162	(98,420)	(601,701)
Fund balances at				
beginning of year (restated)	471,044	299,575	530,262	1,300,881
Decrease in reserve for inventory			(2,335)	(2,335)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ (44,399)	\$ 311,737	\$ 429,507	\$ 696,845

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		\$	(601,701)
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. Depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period accordingly.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 188,943		
Current year depreciation	 (610,835)	<u>) </u>	(421,892)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased,			
however, on the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.			(2,335)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent property taxes	4,051		
Intergovernmental Accrued interest	 (161,227) (8,670)		
			(165,846)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			
liabilities on the statement of net assets.			290,000
On the statement of activities, interest is accrued on			
outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			465
Some expenses reported on 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.			(58,044)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(959,353)

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					Fina	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:	-	Original		1 111111	-	1100001		<u>egaerve</u>
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	3,265,122	\$	3,339,865	\$	3,339,864	\$	(1)
Tuition		503,183		514,701		514,700		(1)
Transportation fees		157		160		160		-
Earnings on investments		41,727		42,682		42,682		-
Classroom materials and fees		75		77		77		-
Other local revenues		28,381		29,031		29,031		-
Intergovernmental - state		8,874,931		9,078,089		9,078,080		(9)
Total revenue		12,713,576		13,004,605		13,004,594		(11)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,027,035		5,210,507		5,209,690		817
Special.		1,622,580		1,681,799		1,681,312		487
Vocational		226,710		234,984		234,555		429
Other		213,705		221,505		221,459		46
Pupil		1,137,479		1,178,994		1,178,677		317
Instructional staff		225,565		233,797		233,740		57
Board of education		77,190		80,007		79,970		37
Administration		1,193,700		1,237,267		1,237,014		253
Fiscal		363,286		376,545		376,403		142
Operations and maintenance		1,296,423		1,343,739		1,343,242		497
Pupil transportation		1,062,229		1,100,997		1,100,577		420
Central		171,356		177,610		177,584		26
Extracurricular activities		306,788		317,985		317,856		129
Total expenditures		12,924,046		13,395,736		13,392,079		3,657
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(210,470)		(391,131)		(387,485)		3,646
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		80,508		82,351		82,351		_
Transfers (out)		(301,277)		(313,303)		(313,802)		(499)
Advances in		225,381		230,540		230,540		_
Advances (out)		(198,510)		(205,755)		(205,755)		-
Sale of capital assets		489		500		500		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(193,409)		(205,667)		(206,166)		(499)
Net change in fund balance		(403,879)		(596,798)		(593,651)		3,147
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,169,037		1,169,037		1,169,037		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		203,936		203,936		203,936		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	969,094	\$	776,175	\$	779,322	\$	3,147

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

Private-Purpose Trust

	Scholarship		
			 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,574	\$ 56,833
Total assets		8,574	\$ 57,053
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to students		- -	\$ 6,635 50,418
Total liabilities			\$ 57,053
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		8,574	
Total net assets	\$	8,574	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	cholarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	153 1,350	
Total additions		1,503	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		350	
Change in net assets		1,153	
Net assets at beginning of year		7,421	
Net assets at end of year	\$	8,574	

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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 North Fork 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 was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 156 square miles. It is located in Licking and Knox Counties, and includes all of the Villages of Utica and St. Louisville, a portion of the City of Newark, all of McKean, Newton, and Washington Townships; and portions of Burlington, Eden, and Mary Ann Townships in Licking County. It also includes all of the Village of Martinsburg and parts of Morgan and Clay Townships. The District is the 293rd largest in the state of Ohio among 614 districts in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 130 certificated personnel and 114 non-certificated employees who provide services to 1,912 students and other community members. The District currently operates 5 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 bus maintenance garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' 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; (4) or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Licking Area Computer Association (LACA)

LACA is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the District. LACA is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Licking County C-TEC acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All Districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges, and assessments as charged. A board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts governs LACA. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Licking County Career and Technology Educational Center (C-TEC)

The C-TEC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides vocational education for students. The C-TEC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of three representatives from the Licking County Educational Service Center, two representatives from Newark City Schools, one representative from the Heath City Schools, and one representative from the Granville Exempted Village Schools elected boards. The C-TEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Cory Thompson, who serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer, at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

Metropolitan Educational Council ("MEC")

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

Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (COSERRC) provides special education services at a regional level and assists school districts in complying with the mandates of P.L. 101-476 and P.L. 99-457 for educating children with disabilities. The North Fork Local School District has a cooperative agency agreement with COSERRC. There is no financial commitment by the District for its participation in the projects. The District has one representative on the governing board. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center at 470 Glenmont Avenue, Columbus, OH 43214.

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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 OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. 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. The District has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 a scholarship program 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 and community 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.

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 are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

The 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. 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.

Nonexhange 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 received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements 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 budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

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

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$50,924, which includes \$12,745 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,200. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute to be set-aside for budget stabilization. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set-asides.

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

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

			Debt				
	_	General	<u>Service</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>onmajor</u>	_	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004 GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	\$	581,111 (110,067)	\$ 299,575 	\$	559,309 (29,047)	\$	1,439,995 (139,114)
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$	471,044	\$ 299,575	\$	530,262	\$	1,300,881

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Major Fund	Deficit
General Fund	\$ 44,399
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	33,060
School Net Professional Development	7
Ohio Reads	8,710
Student Intervention	36,411
Miscellaneous State Grants	2,764
IDEA, Part B, Special Education	70,161
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	19,022
Title V - Innovative Education Programs	110
Improving Teacher Quality	53,773
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	135,303

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit cash basis deficits. 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 resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. These deficits should be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues not recognized under GAAP at June 30.

C. Compliance

The School District had deficit cash balances in the following funds at various times throughout the year, which is contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10.

<u>Fund</u>	Negative Fund Balance
Food Service Fund	\$ 43,813
Uniform School Supplies	22,004
Management Info System	6,972
School Net Professional Development	2,550
Title IVDL Subsidy	17,349
Ohio Reads	60,339
Student Intervention	30,181
Miscellaneous State Grants	2,279
Title II Part B	111,173
Title I	77,823
Title VI	12,313
Title IV	201
Title VI-R	44,386
PEP Grant	137,850

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

Also, contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D) the District did not always properly certify that the amount required to meet a commitment was lawfully appropriated and in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances for a portion of their 2005 expenditures.

The District will more closely monitor budgetary procedures pertaining to violations of this nature in the future

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 (STAR Ohio);
- Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$20 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$705,676. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2005, \$275,533 of the District's bank balance of \$762,533 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$487,000 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)

C. Investments

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

						Investment				
						Maturities				
			6 r	nonths or	7 to 12	13 to 18]	19 to 24	Grea	ter than 24
Investment type	_1	Fair Value		less	 Months	 Months		Months		Months
FHLB	\$	297,907	\$	-	\$ 98,969	\$ -	\$	-	\$	198,938
FNMA		640,393		-	98,813	197,407		98,000		246,173
FHLMC		394,776		-	-	394,776		-		-
US Govt Money Market		26,319		26,319	-	-		-		-
Star Ohio		32,506		32,506	 	 _		_		_
	\$	1,391,901	\$	58,825	\$ 197,782	\$ 592,183	\$	98,000	\$	445,111

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.80 years.

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments and STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and 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:

Investment type	<u>F</u>	air Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$	297,907	21.40
FNMA		640,393	46.01
FHLMC		394,776	28.36
US Govt Money Market		26,319	1.89
STAR Ohio		32,506	2.34
	\$	1,391,901	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 705,676
Investments	1,391,901
Cash on hand	 20
Total	\$ 2,097,597
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,032,190
Private-purpose trust funds	8,574
Agency funds	56,833
Total	\$ 2,097,597

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2005, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 205,615

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.

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 transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 313,802

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

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

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

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 year 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 year 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2005 became a lien December 31, 2003, were levied after April 1, 2004 and are collected in 2005 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 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 Licking and Knox Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District the portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County Auditor by June 30, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$257,000 in the general fund, \$63,800 in the debt service fund, and \$14,200 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount that was available as advance at June 30, 2004 was \$324,600 in the general fund, \$82,300 in the debt service fund, and \$18,100 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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.

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 Second Half Collections				2005 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential							
and Other Real Estate	\$	150,255,080	88.05	\$	154,369,900	88.40	
Public Utility Personal		14,712,420	8.62		14,625,860	8.38	
Tangible Personal Property		5,690,909	3.33		5,628,880	3.22	
Total	\$	170,658,409	100.00	<u>\$</u>	174,624,640	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	35.29		\$	35.17		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities:

Taxes	\$ 4,395,856
Accounts	1,712
Intergovernmental	106,037
Accrued interest	 3,841
Total	\$ 4,507,446

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance <u>06/30/04</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/05
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 233,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233,190
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	233,190			233,190
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	518,151	-	-	518,151
Building and improvements	14,701,143	-	-	14,701,143
Furniture and equipment	3,178,642	65,663	-	3,244,305
Vehicles	1,507,343	123,280		1,630,623
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,905,279	188,943		20,094,222
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(86,967)	(30,094)	-	(117,061)
Building and improvements	(2,734,545)	(283,696)	-	(3,018,241)
Furniture and equipment	(1,759,510)	(165,085)	-	(1,924,595)
Vehicles	(694,311)	(131,960)		(826,271)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,275,333)	(610,835)		(5,886,168)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,863,136	\$ (421,892)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 14,441,244

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 310,445
Special	4,835
Vocational	16,543
Other	16,389
Support Services:	
Pupil	4,325
Instructional staff	5,855
Administration	9,870
Fiscal	1,271
Operations and maintenance	22,185
Pupil transportation	140,511
Central	1,009
Extracurricular activities	41,818
Food service operations	35,779
Total depreciation expense	\$ 610,835

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 06/30/04	Increase	Decrease		Balance 06/30/05	_	Amount Due in One Year
Compensated absences General obligation bonds	\$ 882,973 10,775,000	\$ 122,391	\$ (37,757) (290,000)	\$ \$	967,607 10,485,000	\$	117,885 300,000
Total	\$ 11,657,973	\$ 122,391	\$ (327,757)	\$	11,452,607	\$	417,885

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

General Obligation Bonds - On May 1, 2001, the North Fork Local School District issued \$11,400,000 in School Improvement General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate varying from 3.50% to 5.75%. The bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing additions to existing school buildings and structures. This money was used in conjunction with a classroom facility grant established by the State of Ohio and managed by the Ohio School Facilities Commission. These bonds will be paid from the debt service fund.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

		General Obligation Bon	ids
Year Ended	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2006	300,000	543,240	843,240
2007	310,000	531,115	841,115
2008	325,000	518,171	843,171
2009	335,000	504,141	839,141
2010	350,000	489,068	839,068
2010 - 2015	2,010,000	2,178,302	4,188,302
2016 - 2020	2,615,000	1,552,288	4,167,288
2021 - 2025	3,435,000	713,763	4,148,763
2025 - 2026	805,000	22,137	827,137
Total	\$ 10,485,000	\$ 7,052,225	\$ 17,537,225

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 \$5,542,955 (including available funds of \$311,737) and an unvoted debt margin of \$174,625.

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

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave to a maximum of 30 days for certified and classified employees, plus one-fourth of accrued personal leave. In addition, employees with 20 years or more service with the District receive payment for all days in excess of 120 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through UNUM Life Insurance Company. Premiums are paid from the same fund that pays the employees salaries.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal 2005, the District participated in the MEC Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program (see Note 2.A.). The program provides coverage for the group through excess liability for \$250,000,000. The following is the District's insurance coverage obtained through the group purchasing program:

Total policy coverage - includes the following: Buildings and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$19,783,823
Uninsured/underinsured motorist Medical payments	1,000,000 5,000
Public Employee Dishonesty General school district liability	500,000
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000

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

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Health Benefits

The District provides health and prescription insurance through United Health Care and dental insurance through CoreSource/Oasis Trust for all eligible employees. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. For fiscal year 2005, the District cost for paid premium for medical and dental was \$505.00 and \$45.00 for family coverage and \$394.46 and \$34.36 for single coverage, per month, respectively.

C. OSBA Group Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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.

NOTE 12 - 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 State Statute Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 to SERS for pension obligations and health care benefits, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$313,051, \$292,558, and \$256,861, respectively; 48.35% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$161,700 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005.

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 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 2004 and 2005, 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 and health care benefits, to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$872,906, \$817,806, and \$799,827, respectively; 82.96% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$148,748 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$4,856 made by the District and \$5,148 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement Systems/State Teachers Retirement System. The District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$62,350 during fiscal 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, 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.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

For this fiscal year, 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 were \$223.444 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, 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 of \$33,362, equaled \$110,059 during the 2005 fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(593,651)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(57,324)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		46,406
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(107,136)
Adjustment for encumbrances		196,262
GAAP basis	\$	(515,443)

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2004	\$ (230,383)	\$ (11,777,848)	\$ 49,293
Current year set-aside requirement	262,780	262,780	-
Offsets	-	(182,357)	-
Qualifying disbursements	(335,376)	(183,316)	
Total	\$ (302,979)	<u>\$ (11,880,741)</u>	\$ 49,293
Balance carried forward to FY 2006	\$ (302,979)	\$ (11,880,741)	\$ 49,293

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbooks/instructional supplies and capital acquisition reserves, and these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$ 49,293
Total restricted assets	\$ 49,293

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Donation	N/A	10.550	\$0	\$32,704	\$0	\$32,704
Federal Breakfast Program	05-PU-04/05	10.553	18,459	0	18,459	0
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2005	10.555	147,848	0	147,848	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			166,307	32,704	166,307	32,704
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2004 C1S1-2005	84.010	27,206 241,119	0	45,267 217,744	0
Total: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0.0.2000		268,325	0	263,011	0
Special Education Grants to States	6BSF-2004 6BSF-2005	84.027	34,363 304,808	0	47,583 298,475	0
Total: Special Education Grants to States			339,171	0	346,058	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	DRS1-2004	84.186	(1,978)	0	0	0
	DRS1-2005		3,810	0	2,609	0
Total: Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants			1,832	0	2,609	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2S1-2005	84.298	7,650	0	18,941	0
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant	TJS1-2004 TJS1-2005	84.318	11,480 5,897	0	6,400 4,700	0
Total: Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant	1001 2000		17,377	0	11,100	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2005	84.367	70,299	0	118,647	0
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			704,654	0	760,366	0
Totals			\$870,961	\$32,704	\$926,673	\$32,704

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B—CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

NOTE C -- MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN YEARS

The State and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants, CFDA #84.186 had transfers of funds between grant years that were allowed by the Ohio Department of Education. These transfers are reflected on the Schedule.

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

North Fork Local School District Licking County 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Fork Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2006, wherein we noted the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin 2004-002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated January 20, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2005-01 and 2005-02. In a separate letter to the District's management dated January 20, 2006, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us North Fork Local School District Licking County Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

January 20, 2006

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

North Fork Local School District Licking County 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005. In a separate letter to the District's management dated January 20, 2006, we reported a matter related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us North Fork Local School District Licking County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted matters involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 20, 2006.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

January 20, 2006

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

Finding Number	2005-01
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Non-Compliance Citation - Negative Fund Balances

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 states that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund was established. The existence of a deficit balance in any fund indicates that the money from another fund or funds has been used to pay the obligations of the fund or funds carrying the deficit balance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

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

Finding Number	2005-01 (Continued)

Non-Compliance Citation - Negative Fund Balances (Continued)

The District had several funds during the fiscal year that had negative fund balances indicating that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund. The following funds had significant negative fund balances in the District's accounting records at different points throughout the year:

Fund	Maximum Negative Fund Balance
006 – Food Service Fund	(\$43,813)
009 - Uniform School Supplies	(\$22,004)
432 – Management Info System	(\$6,972)
452 – Schoolnet Prof. Development	(\$2,550)
458 – IVDL Subsidy	(\$17,349)
459 – Ohio Reads	(\$60,339)
460 – Student Intervention	(\$30,181)
499 – Misc State Grants	(\$2,279)
516 – Title II Part B	(\$111,173)
572 – Title I	(\$77,823)
573 – Title VI	(\$12,313)
584 – Title IV	(\$201)
590 – Title VI-R	(\$44,386)
599 – PEP Grant	(\$137,850)

Negative balances could have an adverse effect on the operations of the fund or funds used to cover the deficit balances. We recommend that the Treasurer review cash fund balances of all funds on a periodic basis. If advances or transfers from the General Fund are needed to cover cash flow problems, the Treasurer should seek a Board resolution to cover any cash shortfalls in a timely manner.

Non-Compliance Citation – Prior Certification

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The <u>main</u> exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

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

Finding Number	2005-02 (Continued)
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Non-Compliance Citation - Prior Certification (Continued)

1. "Then and Now" certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the District can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The District has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the District.

- **2. Blanket Certificate** Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- **3. Super Blanket Certificate** The District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The District Treasurer did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 53% of the expenditures tested. Also, expenditures greater than \$3,000 applied to "Then and Now" certificates were not always approved by a Board resolution. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Treasurer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the Treasurer certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Treasurer should sign the certification at the time the District incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Treasurer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2004-01	Revised Code § 5705.10 – Negative Fund Balances	No	Not Corrected – Repeated as 2005-01.
2004-02	Revised Code § 5705.41 (D) – Prior certification not obtained.	No	Not Corrected – Repeated as 2005-02.



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NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING 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 11, 2006