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<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Columbiana Exempted Village School District Columbiana County 700 Columbiana Waterford Road Columbiana, Ohio 44408

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 Columbiana Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2007, 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.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Columbiana Exempted Village School District Columbiana 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.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 15, 2007

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

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

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$939,344 which represents a 63.44% increase from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,860,762 in revenue or 83.63% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,539,186 or 16.37% of total revenues of \$9,399,948.
- The District had \$8,460,604 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,539,186 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 \$7,860,762 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$7,178,830 in revenues and \$6,724,453 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2005, the general fund's fund balance increased \$454,377 from a deficit of \$170,387 to a balance of \$283,990.
- The debt service fund had \$854,635 in revenues and \$815,677 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$38,958 from \$1,077,424 to \$1,116,382.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$550,244 in revenues and \$611,671 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the permanent improvement fund's balance decreased \$61,427 from \$788,626 to \$727,199.

## Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

## **Reporting the District as a Whole**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

#### **Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-52 of this report.

## The District as a Whole

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

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

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,510,246	\$ 6,526,590
Capital assets	8,453,728	8,679,255
Total assets	15,963,974	15,205,845
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4,395,195	4,210,808
Long-term liabilities	12,110,031	12,475,633
Total liabilities	16,505,226	16,686,441
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	(1,096,015)	(1,016,488)
Restricted	1,949,092	1,915,317
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,394,329)	(2,379,425)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (541,252)	\$ (1,480,596)

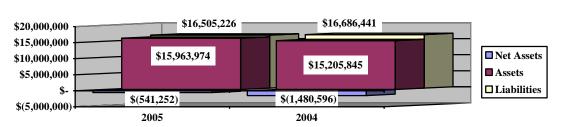
#### Net Assets

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the District's liabilities exceeded assets by \$541,252.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 52.96% 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 (\$1,096,015). 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, \$1,949,092, 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 \$1,394,329.



#### **Governmental Activities**

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

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 872,291	\$ 835,222
Operating grants and contributions	659,335	562,833
Capital grants and contributions	7,560	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,880,611	3,229,669
School district income taxes	1,140,937	1,003,663
Grants and entitlements	2,681,952	2,811,394
Investment earnings	110,553	82,157
Other	46,709	5,220
Total revenues	9,399,948	8,530,158

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

## **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 3,913,086	\$ 3,830,961
Special	1,105,584	1,131,760
Vocational	3,376	132,205
Support services:		
Pupil	264,738	341,677
Instructional staff	141,552	251,524
Board of education	20,237	22,073
Administration	714,215	634,175
Fiscal	313,955	343,552
Operations and maintenance	597,268	676,084
Pupil transportation	282,744	295,776
Food service operations	198,415	215,348
Operations of non-instructional services	24,317	-
Extracurricular activities	321,947	298,048
Interest and fiscal charges	559,170	629,954
Total expenses	8,460,604	8,803,137
Change in net assets	939,344	(272,979)
Net assets at beginning of year	(1,480,596)	(1,207,617)
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ (541,252)</u>	<u>\$ (1,480,596)</u>

#### **Governmental Activities**

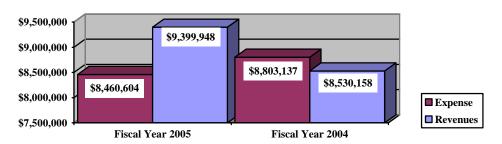
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$939,344. Total governmental expenses of \$8,460,604 were offset by program revenues of \$1,539,186 and general revenues of \$7,860,762. Program revenues supported 18.19% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.95% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,022,046 or 59.36% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2005.

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

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



**Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses** 

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

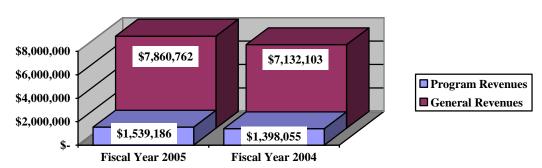
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2005		Net Cost of Services 2005		Total Cost of Services 2004		Net Cost of Services 2004	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,913,086	\$	3,215,286	\$	3,830,961	\$	3,094,813
Special		1,105,584		784,714		1,131,760		996,158
Vocational		3,376		3,376		132,205		132,205
Support services:								
Pupil		264,738		253,404		341,677		321,024
Instructional staff		141,552		127,184		251,524		248,591
Board of education		20,237		20,237		22,073		22,073
Administration		714,215		631,969		634,175		556,029
Fiscal		313,955		292,703		343,552		322,859
Operations and maintenance		597,268		578,013		676,084		660,709
Pupil transportation		282,744		278,398		295,776		290,477
Food service operations		198,415		(12,436)		215,348		(6,315)
Operations of non-instructional services		24,317		24,317		-		-
Extracurricular activities		321,947		165,083		298,048		136,505
Interest and fiscal charges		559,170		559,170		629,954		629,954
Total expenses	\$	8,460,604	\$	6,921,418	\$	8,803,137	\$	7,405,082

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 79.72% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.81%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



## **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**

## The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,185,118, which is higher than last year's total of \$1,757,073. The June 30, 2004 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2005	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2004	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Debt Service Permanent Improvement Other Governmental	\$ 283,990 1,116,382 727,199 57,547	\$ (170,387) 1,077,424 788,626 61,410	\$ 454,377 38,958 (61,427) (3,863)	(266.67) % 3.62 % (7.79) % (6.29) %
Total	<u>\$ 2,185,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,757,073</u>	\$ 428,045	24.36 %

## **General Fund**

The District's general fund balance increased \$454,377 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2004, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The increase in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing revenues and decreased expenditures. Revenues including taxes, tuition, earnings on investments, and other revenues increased, while expenditures including instruction, support services and capital outlay all decreased. The net affect of these changes resulted in an increased fund balance.

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

		Restated		
	2005	2004	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 3,994,067	\$ 3,892,374	\$ 101,693	2.61
Tuition	480,974	467,835	13,139	2.81
Earnings on investments	35,179	24,834	10,345	41.66
Intergovernmental	2,581,205	2,715,533	(134,328)	(4.95)
Other revenues	87,405	19,979	67,426	337.48
Total	\$ 7,178,830	\$ 7,120,555	\$ 58,275	0.82
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 4,425,529	\$ 4,707,990	\$ (282,461)	(6.00)
Support services	2,128,043	2,452,714	(324,671)	(13.24)
Extracurricular activities	136,007	135,903	104	0.08
Capital outlay	-	100,970	(100,970)	(100.00)
Debt service	9,874	550	9,324	1,695.27
Total	\$ 6,699,453	\$ 7,398,127	\$ (698,674)	(9.44)

Other revenues increased 337.48% from the prior year. This increase is attributed to a increase in the amount of gifts, donations and miscellaneous revenues the District received in 2005. The increase in investment income is due to increases in interest rates throughout the year. All other revenue remained comparable to 2004. Instruction expenditures decreased 6.00% and represented the largest expenditure item of the District. Capital outlay decreased 100.00% as the District entered into no new capital leases

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund had \$854,635 in revenues and \$815,677 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$38,958 from \$1,077,424 to \$1,116,382.

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$550,244 in revenues and \$611,671 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$61,427 from \$788,626 to \$727,199.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2005, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,178,658 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,199,958. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2005 was \$7,158,451. This represents a \$41,507 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$7,133,741 were decreased to \$6,822,057 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$6,803,533, which was \$18,524 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 \$8,453,728 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	\$ 177,777	\$ 177,777			
Building and improvements	7,993,849	8,196,272			
Furniture and equipment	48,472	45,343			
Vehicles	233,630	259,863			
Total	\$ 8,453,728	\$ 8,679,255			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$225,527 is due to depreciation expense of \$235,887 exceeding capital outlays of \$10,360 in the fiscal year.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$11,513,752 in general obligation bonds, tax anticipation notes, energy conservation loans, certificates of participation and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$512,661 is due within one year and \$11,001,091 is due within more than one year. The following table summarizes the obligations outstanding.

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

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
General obligation bonds	\$ 710,000	\$ 800,000
Income tax anticipation notes	384,000	512,000
Energy conservation loan	374,777	409,740
Certificates of participation	9,950,005	10,002,655
Capital lease obligations	94,970	100,970
Total	\$ 11,513,752	\$ 11,825,365

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,500,491 and an unvoted debt margin of \$154,810.

See Note 11 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 Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the Columbiana Exempted Village School District is not without its challenges though. Like most public school districts in Ohio, the School District relies on its property taxes, income taxes and state aid to provide the funds necessary to maintain its educational programs.

The District has faced challenges over the last several years and was forced to make cuts because of expenses rising faster than revenues. The State Superintendent declared the District to be in a state of fiscal watch effective June 22, 2004. Through cost cutting and borrowing against the income tax when it passed, the District was able to finish the year with a small balance for Fiscal Year 2004. The District reduced costs in Fiscal Year 2005 through a major staff reduction effected through attrition and reduction in force which resulted in a savings of about 1 million dollars. As a result, the District ended Fiscal Year 2005 with a positive balance. Projections are that, with continued management of costs and increases in local tax revenue due to real estate growth occurring in the District, the District can remain in the black for at least the first three years of the forecast.

The District believes it can eliminate future projected deficits through managing costs without seeking approval of additional operating funds from its voters. More than 30% of the teaching staff is currently eligible to retire, so as experienced staff leaves, if replaced, they will be replaced at a much lower cost. The District is at the 20 mill floor for property taxes so it realizes growth in tax revenue after each reappraisal. Also, as new homes are built, the District will realize growth in both property tax revenue and school district income tax revenue. There are some large residential developments under construction currently in the School District.

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

## **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: Lori Posey, Treasurer, Columbiana Exempted Village School District, 700 Columbiana-Waterford Road, Columbiana, Ohio 44408.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,019,750
Cash with fiscal agent.	10
Receivables:	
Taxes	4,467,299
Accrued interest	6,464
Intergovernmental	10,570
Materials and supplies inventory	6,153
Capital assets:	
Land	177,777
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,275,951
Total capital assets, net	8,453,728
Total assets	15,963,974
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	27,779
Accrued wages and benefits	706,255
Pension obligation payable.	140,585
Intergovernmental payable	12,390
Deferred revenue	3,412,344
Accrued interest payable	38,665
Claims payable	57,177
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	563,278
Due within more than one year	11,546,753
Total liabilities	16,505,226
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	(1,096,015)
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	782,517
Debt service.	1,111,145
State funded programs	5,050
Federally funded programs	617
Student activities	22,160
Other purposes	27,603
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,394,329)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (541,252)

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

				Progra	am Revenues			R (	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	S	harges for Services Ind Sales	Gi	perating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 3,913,086	\$	510,575	\$	187,225	\$	-	\$	(3,215,286)
Special	1,105,584		-		320,870		-		(784,714)
Vocational	3,376		-		-		-		(3,376)
Support services:									
Pupil	264,738		-		11,334		-		(253,404)
Instructional staff	141,552		-		14,368		-		(127,184)
Board of education	20,237		-		-		-		(20,237)
Administration	714,215		77,396		4,850		-		(631,969)
Fiscal	313,955		-		21,252		-		(292,703)
Operations and maintenance	597,268		11,695		-		7,560		(578,013)
Pupil transportation	282,744		4,346		-		-		(278,398)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	198,415		111,415		99,436		-		12,436
Other non-instructional services	24,317		-		-		-		(24,317)
Extracurricular activities	321,947		156,864		-		-		(165,083)
Interest and fiscal charges	 559,170		-		-		-		(559,170)
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,460,604	\$	872,291	\$	659,335	\$	7,560		(6,921,418)

## **General Revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	3,082,073
Debt service.	287,928
Capital projects	510,610
School district income tax	1,140,937
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	2,681,952
Investment earnings	110,553
Miscellaneous	 46,709
Total general revenues.	 7,860,762
Change in net assets	939,344
Net assets (deficit) at beginning	
of year	 (1,480,596)
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ (541,252)

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	_	General	Debt Service	ermanent provement	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	583,271	\$ 133,555	\$ 723,977	\$	94,361	\$	1,535,164
Cash with fiscal agent.		-	10	-		-		10
Receivables:								
Taxes		3,651,362	295,641	520,296		-		4,467,299
Accrued interest		6,464	-	-		-		6,464
Intergovernmental		-	-	-		10,570		10,570
Materials and supplies inventory		-	-	-		6,153		6,153
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents.		27,603	 979,097	 -		-		1,006,700
Total assets	\$	4,268,700	\$ 1,408,303	\$ 1,244,273	\$	111,084	\$	7,032,360
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	16,971	\$ -	\$ 3,375	\$	7,433	\$	27,779
Accrued wages and benefits		677,681	-	-		28,574		706,255
Compensated absences payable		29,760	-	-		1,675		31,435
Pension obligation payable		125,632	-	-		14,953		140,585
Intergovernmental payable		11,488	-	-		902		12,390
Deferred revenue		3,123,178	 291,921	 513,699		-		3,928,798
Total liabilities	·	3,984,710	 291,921	 517,074		53,537	·	4,847,242
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		14,388	_	1,941		13,680		30,009
Reserved for materials and		14,500		1,941		13,000		50,007
supplies inventory.		_	_	-		6,153		6,153
Reserved for property tax unavailable						0,155		0,155
for appropriation		36.652	3,720	6.597		_		46,969
Reserved for debt service		-	1,112,662			_		1,112,662
Reserved for school bus purchase		27,603		-		_		27,603
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:		27,000						,005
General fund		205,347	_	-		_		205,347
Special revenue funds			-	-		37,714		37,714
Capital projects funds		-	-	718,661				718,661
Total fund balances.		283,990	 1,116,382	 727,199		57,547		2,185,118
		203,770	 1,110,302	 121,177		57,577		2,105,110
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,268,700	\$ 1,408,303	\$ 1,244,273	\$	111,084	\$	7,032,360

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,185,118
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.		8,453,728
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Accrued interest	\$ 512,397 4,057	
Total		516,454
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of medical, dental, prescription, vision and life insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		420,709
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable within the current period and is therefore not reported in the funds.		(38,665)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, loans, notes and certificates of participation, are not due and payable in the current period and Compensated absences	564.844	
Capital lease obligation	94,970	
General obligation bonds payable	710,000	
Loans payable	374,777	
Notes payable	384,000	
Certificates of participation	9,950,005	(12,078,596)
	 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 <u>, , , , ,</u>
Total		\$ (541,252)

Net assets of governmental activities

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

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes.	\$ 2,853,130	\$ 270,907	\$ 480,426	\$ -	\$ 3,604,463
Income taxes	1,140,937	-	-	-	1,140,937
Intergovernmental - state	2,581,205	32,245	68,502	197,689	2,879,641
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-	-	469,206	469,206
Interest	35,179	71,317	-	-	106,496
Charges for services	-	-	-	111,415	111,415
Extracurricular	-	-	-	194,375	194,375
Tuition and fees	480,974	-	-	-	480,974
Transportation fees.	4,346	-	-	-	4,346
Classroom materials and fees	25,971	-	-	-	25,971
Other local revenue	57,088	-	1,316	43,515	101,919
Other revenue		480,166			480,166
Total revenue	7,178,830	854,635	550,244	1,016,200	9,599,909
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,612,779	-	65,953	183,621	3,862,353
Special.	809,374	-	-	320,882	1,130,256
Vocational.	3,376	-	-	-	3,376
Support services:					
Pupil	257,854	-	-	10,720	268,574
Instructional staff	129,738	-	-	14,427	144,165
Board of education	24,998	-	-	-	24,998
Administration	613,106	-	-	87,233	700,339
Fiscal	294,474	-	-	20,021	314,495
Operations and maintenance	540,909	-	-	-	540,909
Pupil transportation	266,964	-	-	-	266,964
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-	-	-	199,629	199,629
Other non-instructional services	-	-	-	24,317	24,317
Extracurricular activities	136,007	-	-	176,653	312,660
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	491,509	7,560	499,069
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	6,000	358,000	34,963	-	398,963
Interest and fiscal charges	3,874	457,677	19,246		480,797
Total expenditures	6,699,453	815,677	611,671	1,045,063	9,171,864
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures.	479,377	38,958	(61,427)	(28,863)	428,045
Other financing sources (uses):					·
Transfers in.				25,000	25,000
Transfers (out)	(25,000)	_	-	25,000	(25,000)
Total other financing sources (uses).	(25,000)			25,000	(23,000)
-					
Net change in fund balances	454,377	38,958	(61,427)	(3,863)	428,045
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning					
of year (restated)	(170,387)	1,077,424	788,626	61,410	1,757,073
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 283,990	\$ 1,116,382	\$ 727,199	\$ 57,547	\$ 2,185,118

#### 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

Anounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the anount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.     \$ 10,360       Capital asset additions     \$ (225,527)       Revenues in the statement of activities, the do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.     276,148       Total     280,205       Repayment of bonds, certificates of participation, notes, loans, and capital lease principal (including accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates) is an expenditure it the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.     398,963       In the statement of activities, the when due. The following items resulted interest to capital appreciation bonds     (87,350)       Total     (78,373)       Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, but resources are not reported as expenditures in accrued 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 a in governmental funds, but represents in accrued interest or capital appreciation bonds     (87,350)       Total     (28,225)       The interest on capital appreciation bonds     (87,373)    <	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 428,045
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated used lives as a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.     \$ 10.360       Caprata asset additions     \$ 10.360       Current year depreciation     \$ (225,527)       Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.     \$ 276,148       Taxes     \$ 4,057       Total     \$ 202,025       Repayment of bonds,certificates of participation, notes, loans, and capital lease principal (including accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities:     8,977       Decrease in accrued interest payable     \$ 8,977       Accreted interest opayable     \$ 8,977       Accreted interest payable     \$ (28,225)       Total     \$ (28,225)       Total     \$ (28,225)       Total     \$ (28,225)       Total     \$ (28,225)       Total appreciation contributing the statement of activities, scale as concellations in the statement of activities, \$ (28,225)       Total			
Current year depreciation     (235,887)       Total     (225,527)       Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.     (225,527)       Taxes     276,148       Interest     4,057       Total     280,205       Repayment of bonds,certificates of participation, notes, loans, and capital lease principal (including accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates) is an expenditure in the governmental funds,but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.     398,963       In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds,interest is expended on the statement of activities:     398,963       Decrease in accrued interest payable     8,977       Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds     (87,350)       Total     (78,373)       Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds.     (28,225)       The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of employee health, dental, prescription, vision, and life insurance to individual funds is not reported in the elated internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.     164,256	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.     276,148       Taxes     276,148       Interest     4,057       Total     280,205       Repayment of bonds,certificates of participation, notes, loans, and capital lease principal (including accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest being reported on the statement of activities:     398,963       In the statement of activities, interest payable     8,977       Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds     (87,350)       Total     (78,373)       Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds.     (28,225)       The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of employee health, dental, prescription, vision, and life insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.     164,256		\$	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.     276,148       Interest     4,057       Total     280,205       Repayment of bonds, certificates of participation, notes, loans, and capital lease principal (including accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.     398,963       In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest being reported on the statement of activities:     8,977       Decrease in accrued interest payable     8,977       Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds     (87,350)       Total     (78,373)       Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds.     (28,225)       The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of employee health, dental, prescription, vision, and life insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.     164,256	Total		(225,527)
Interest4,057Total280,205Repayment of bonds, certificates of participation, notes, loans, and capital lease principal (including accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates) is an expenditure in the governmental funds,but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.398,963In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds8,977 (87,350)Total(78,373)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial 			
Repayment of bonds, certificates of participation, notes, loans, and capital lease principal (including accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.     398,963       In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities:     398,977       Decrease in accrued interest payable     8,977       Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds     (87,350)       Total     (78,373)       Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds.     (28,225)       The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of employee health, dental, prescription, vision, and life insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.     164,256		 ,	
principal (including accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.398,963In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items 	Total		280,205
in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 8,977 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (87,350) Total (78,373) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds. (28,225) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of employee health, dental, prescription, vision, and life insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. (28,225)	principal (including accreted interest on capital appreciation certificates) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		398,963
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds     (87,350)       Total     (78,373)       Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds.     (28,225)       The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of employee health, dental, prescription, vision, and life insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.     164,256	in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds. (28,225) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of employee health, dental, prescription, vision, and life insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. <u>164,256</u>			
compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds.(28,225)The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of employee health, dental, prescription, vision, and life insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.164,256	Total		(78,373)
in governmental funds. (28,225) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of employee health, dental, prescription, vision, and life insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. <u>164,256</u>	compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial		
the costs of employee health, dental, prescription, vision, and life insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 164,256	· ·		(28,225)
Change in net assets of governmental activities <u>\$ 939,344</u>	the costs of employee health, dental, prescription, vision, and life insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense)		164,256
	Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 939,344

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	0				
From local sources:					
Property taxes.	\$ 2,849,345		\$ 2,816,478	\$ (41,321)	
Income taxes	1,148,258		1,151,665	-	
Intergovernmental - state	2,573,732	, ,	2,581,205	(164)	
Interest	41,876	,	40,725	(1,275)	
Tuition and fees	480,574	- ,	480,974	(1,026)	
Transportation fees.	4,985	,	4,345	(655)	
Classroom materials and fees	27,120	,	25,971	(1,229)	
Miscellaneous	52,768		57,088	4,163	
Total revenue	7,178,658	7,199,958	7,158,451	(41,507)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,816,728		3,642,093	7,875	
Special	848,640	,	794,923	16,644	
Vocational.	22,567	21,581	21,581	-	
Support services:	202.410	270.070	0.67 101	2 000	
	282,418	· · · · · ·	267,181	2,898	
Instructional staff	147,840	,	139,468	1,913	
Board of education	26,740	,	24,990	582	
Administration	659,768 319,013	· · · · · ·	622,665 297,136	8,277 7,939	
Operations and maintenance.	588,653	,	558,586	4,348	
Pupil transportation	274,590		263,416	(823)	
Extracurricular activities.	136,452		129,520	970	
Debt service:	150,452	150,490	129,320	270	
Principal retirement	6,000	6,000	6,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	4,320	,	3,874	1	
Total expenditures	7,133,741		6,771,433	50,624	
Excess of revenues over	44,917	377,901	387,018	9,117	
expenditures	44,91	577,901	387,018	9,117	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers (out)			(32,100)	(32,100)	
Total other financing uses			(32,100)	(32,100)	
Net change in fund balance	44,917	377,901	354,918	(22,983)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	228,510	) 228,510	228,510	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	21,01	,	21,011	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 294,438	3 \$ 627,422	\$ 604,439	\$ (22,983)	
·			·		

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	477,886
Total assets		477,886
Liabilities: Current liabilities:		
Claims payable		57,177
Total liabilities		57,177
Net assets:		
Unrestricted.		420,709
Total net assets	\$	420,709

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Sales/charges for services	\$	1,110,818
Total operating revenues		1,110,818
Operating expenses:		
Claims expense		754,120
Purchased services.		192,442
Total operating expenses		946,562
Operating income/change in net assets		164,256
Net assets at beginning of year		256,453
Net assets at end of year	\$	420,709

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

Cash flows from operating activities:
Cash received from sales/charges for services \$ 1,110,818
Cash payments for claims expense
Cash payments for purchased services
Net cash provided by 153,123
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 324,763
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year  \$ 477,886
Operating income
Changes in assets and liabilities:
Decrease in claims payable
Net cash provided by
operating activities

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

		Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	¢	22 091
	<u>.</u>	32,081
Total assets.	\$	32,081
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$	32,081
		· · · · · ·
Total liabilities	\$	32,081

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

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Columbiana Exempted Village 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 1890 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 18 square miles. It is located in Columbiana and Mahoning Counties, and includes all of the Village of Columbiana and portions of Fairfield, Beaver and Springfield Townships. The District is staffed by 35 non-certificated employees, 62 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 978 students. The District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 1 bus garage.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

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

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

<u>Columbiana Exempted Village School District Leasing Corporation</u> – During fiscal year 1999, the Columbiana Exempted Village School District Leasing Corporation was formed to issue Certificates of Participation for the purpose of constructing a new high school in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 3313.375. The District will make lease payments to the Corporation for the life of the issuance, after which time it will take ownership of the building. The Leasing Corporation is governed by a three member board appointed by the District. Although the Leasing Corporation is a separate legal entity, the District's financial statements include activity pertaining to the Certificates of Participation since the debt was issued on behalf of the District. The Leasing Corporation has assigned its duties to a Trustee to handle the finances.

## JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

<u>Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)</u> - The District is a participant in ACCESS which is a computer consortium. ACCESS is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Columbiana and Mahoning Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. To obtain information, write to ACCESS, 425 West Main Street, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

## PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials 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 Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBA) as a group purchasing pool.

Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley Uniserve, Inc. to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

## RELATED ORGANIZATION

<u>Columbiana Public Library</u> – The Columbiana Public Library is a related organization of the District. The School Board members are responsible for appointing the trustees of the Public Library; however, the School Board cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit for, or burden to the District. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may issue debt and determines its own budget. In May, 2001, a Library Improvement Bond Issue in the amount of 1.03 mills was passed by the voters. The tax monies from that levy come to the District with which the bonded debt is paid. The final payment on the bonds is June 1, 2011.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement capital projects fund is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving capital facilities.

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, (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose and (c) for food service operations.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

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

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

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

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

## C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

## E. Budgets

The 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 trustee accounts set up in accordance with the issuance of the certificates of participation are not part of the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted. The legal level of budgetary control is fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### 1. 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 County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

## 2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as 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 in the first and final amended certificates issued during fiscal year 2005.

#### 3. 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 must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level of expenditures for the general fund, debt service fund, and building capital projects fund, and the fund level for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary controls. 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, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total of any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total object appropriations within a fund (for general, debt service, and permanent improvement capital projects fund), or the total of any fund appropriation (for all other funds), 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, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

#### 4. 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.

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

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

Cash with fiscal agents represents amounts held by a trustee in accordance with the agreement for the issuance of the Certificates of Participation (COPS).

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Government Money Market, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and repurchase agreements. 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$35,179, which includes \$26,644 assigned from other funds.

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

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

## H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

## 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	5 - 10 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 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. The District had no internal balances at fiscal year-end.

## J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result n termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

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

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The restriction for other purposes consists of monies restricted by State Statute for bus purchases (see Note 17).

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

# N. Estimates

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

## **O. Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses. Restricted assets in the debt service fund include monies set-aside to satisfy requirements in the trustee agreement for the issuance of the certificates of participation (COPs). These amounts are restricted for the last principal payment on the COPs.

### 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.

#### **Q.** Extraordinary and Special Items

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

# 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</u> <u>Risk Disclosures</u>" and GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2, "<u>Recognition of Pension and Other</u> <u>Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers</u>".

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

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

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

	Permanent									
	General	Debt Service Improvement		<u>Nonmajor</u>	Total					
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$ (122,760)	\$ 1,077,424	\$ 788,626	\$ 68,776	\$ 1,812,066					
GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	(47,627)			(7,366)	(54,993)					
	*	*		*						
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	<u>\$ (170,387)</u>	\$ 1,077,424	<u>\$ 788,626</u>	<u>\$ 61,410</u>	\$1,757,073					

### 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:

	Deficit
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 8,265
Management information Systems	388
DPIA	223
SchoolNet	7
Title I	1,046
Title V	118
Title II-A	758
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	74

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

# 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 to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

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

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

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 \$550 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.** Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$10 in cash and cash equivalents held by a trustee in accordance with the agreement for the issuance of the certificates of participation (COPs). This amount is included on the balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal Agent".

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

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

### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$449,448, exclusive of the \$291,000 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2005, \$293,000 of the District's bank balance of \$408,459 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$115,459 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.

#### **D.** Investments

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

		Investment Maturities									
Investment type	Balance at Fair Value	6	months or less		o 12 onths		to 18 onths		to 24 nths		eater than 1 months
<u>investment type</u>		-	1035		<u>muis</u>		onuis		nuis		+ monuis
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 291,000	\$	291,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Money Market	28,691		28,691		-		-		-		-
FHLB Discount Note	992,096		992,096		-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio	492,072		492,072		-		-		-		-
FHLB	547,902		-		-		-		-		547,902
FNMA	100,063		-		-		-		-		100,063
FHLM	150,009		-		-		-		-		150,009
	\$ 2,601,833	\$	1,803,859	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	797,974

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.17 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, except for the repurchase agreement as discussed above and STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

*Custodial Credit Risk*: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the district's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

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

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

*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> </u>	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>		
Repurchase Agreement	\$	291,000	11.18		
U.S. Treasury Money Market		28,691	1.10		
FHLB Discount Note		992,096	38.13		
Star Ohio		492,072	18.91		
FHLB		547,902	21.06		
FNMA		100,063	3.85		
FHLM		150,009	5.77		
	\$	2,601,833	100.00		

#### E. 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	\$ 449,448
Investments	2,601,833
Cash on hand	550
Cash with fiscal agent	 10
Total	\$ 3,051,841
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,019,760
Agency funds	 32,081
Total	\$ 3,051,841

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

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

	Amount
Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental Funds from:	
General Fund	\$ 25,000

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 collection in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Columbiana and Mahoning Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$36,652 in the general fund, \$3,720 in the debt service fund, and \$6,597 in the capital improvement fund. There were no amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2004.

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

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

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

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

	2004 Seco Half Collec			st ions		
	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 121,877,490	84.76	\$	133,562,000	86.27	
Public utility personal	4,864,710	3.38		4,924,440	3.18	
Tangible personal property	17,055,460	11.86		16,323,376	10.55	
Total	\$ 143,797,660	100.00	\$	154,809,816	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.53			\$34.53		

### NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District has authorized, through voter approval, an annual school district income tax levied on the income of individuals and estates. The tax is to be used for normal operating expenses of the District, and is credited to the general fund. Total income tax revenue during fiscal year 2005 was \$1,140,937.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

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

Governmental Activities:	
Taxes	\$ 4,467,299
Intergovernmental	10,570
Interest	 6,464
Total	\$ 4,484,333

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 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 07/01/04 Additions Deduc		Deductions	Balance 06/30/05
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 177,777	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 177,777
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	177,777			177,777
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	49,411	-	-	49,411
Buildings and improvements	10,388,381	-	-	10,388,381
Furniture and equipment	180,596	10,360	-	190,956
Vehicles	366,012			366,012
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,984,400	10,360		10,994,760
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(49,411)	-	-	(49,411)
Buildings and improvements	(2,192,109)	(202,423)	-	(2,394,532)
Furniture and equipment	(135,253)	(7,231)	-	(142,484)
Vehicles	(106,149)	(26,233)		(132,382)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,482,922)	(235,887)		(2,718,809)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,679,255	\$ (225,527)	\$ -	\$ 8,453,728

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 122,078
Special	5,959
Support Services:	
Pupil	5,436
Instructional staff	7,923
Administration	2,968
Fiscal	1,548
Operations and maintenance	47,922
Pupil transportation	26,233
Extracurricular activities	9,287
Food service operations	 6,533
Total depreciation expense	\$ 235,887

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

## NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the prior year, the District entered into capitalized leases for two school buses. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$100,970. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2005 totaled \$6,000 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	Amount
2006	\$	11,585
2007		12,332
2008		12,036
2009		11,717
2010		11,384
2011 - 2015		58,815
Total minimum lease payments		117,869
Less amount representing interest		(22,899)
Total	\$	94,970

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities:	(	Balance Outstanding 07/01/04		Additions		Reductions		Balance Outstanding 06/30/05		Amounts Due in <u>Dne Year</u>
Income tax anticipation notes	\$	512,000	\$	-	\$	(128,000)	\$	384,000	\$	128,000
Library bonds		800,000		-		(90,000)		710,000		100,000
Energy conservation loan		409,740		-		(34,963)		374,777		36,661
Certificate of participation		10,002,655		87,350		(140,000)		9,950,005		240,000
Capital lease obligation		100,970		-		(6,000)		94,970		8,000
Compensated absences		650,268		77,368		(131,357)		596,279		50,617
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$	12,475,633	\$	164,718	\$	(530,320)	\$	12,110,031	\$	563,278

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

## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. The capital lease obligation is further described in Note 9. All other long-term liabilities are described below.

**B**. *Income Tax Anticipation Notes* - On December 11, 2002, the District issued \$640,000 in tax anticipation notes due to the passage of a 1% income tax, effective January 1, 2003. These notes will be paid from resources in the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of future debt service requirements to maturity for the income tax anticipation notes:

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 128,000	\$ 10,752	\$ 138,752
2007	128,000	7,168	135,168
2008	128,000	3,584	131,584
Total	\$ 384,000	\$ 21,504	\$ 405,504

**C.** *Library Bond* - On August 15, 2001, the District issued \$1,000,000 in bonds on behalf of the Columbiana Public Library. These bonds mature on June 1, 2011 and bear an interest rate of 4.95%. These bonds will be paid from the property tax revenue in the debt service fund. See Note 2.A. for further information.

The following is a summary of future debt service requirements to maturity for the library bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 100,000	\$ 33,908	\$ 133,908
2007	110,000	28,834	138,834
2008	115,000	23,389	138,389
2009	120,000	17,573	137,573
2010	125,000	11,633	136,633
2011 - 2013	140,000	5,321	145,321
Total	\$ 710,000	\$ 120,658	\$ 830,658

**D.** *Energy Conservation Loan* - On December 17, 1998, the District issued \$576,217 in an unvoted general obligation loan for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.05(G) and 3313.372. The loan was issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity on December 1, 2013. This loan bears an interest rate of 4.8% and will be paid from resources in the debt service fund.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation loan:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 36,661	\$ 17,555	\$ 54,216
2007	38,442	15,774	54,216
2008	40,310	13,906	54,216
2009	42,268	11,948	54,216
2010	44,321	9,895	54,216
2011 - 2014	172,775	16,979	189,754
Total	\$ 374,777	\$ 86,057	\$ 460,834

**E.** *Certificates of Participation* - In fiscal year 1999, the District entered into a lease agreement with the Columbiana EVSD Leasing Corporation for a new high school. The lease is an annual lease subject to renewal for twenty-three years through December 1, 2022. The certificates bear interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 5.15%.

The Leasing Corporation entered an agreement with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred rights and interest under the lease to Huntington National Bank as Trustee. The Trustee issued Certificates of Participation in the lease agreement enabling holders of the Certificates to receive a portion of the semiannual lease payments. Proceeds from the issuance are mainly being used to construct a new high school. In addition, terms of the trust indenture require a portion of the proceeds to be set aside for current and future certificate payments. The current certificate payment account is used to account for resources accumulated for payment over the next twelve months. The reserve account is used solely to make rent payments if a deficiency exists in the current certificate payment account and, if all payments are current, to make payment of the last certificate payments.

Certificates maturing December 1 in the years from and including 2010 to and including 2014 are Capital Appreciation Certificates. These are securities that are purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and, at maturity, all compound interest is paid and the holder of the certificate collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the certificate increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The accretion amount for fiscal year 2005 is \$87,350.

The obligation of the District under the lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to annual appropriation of the rental payments. Legal title to the facilities remains with the Leasing Corporation until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will transfer to the District.

The liability for the Certificates is recorded in the governmental activities long-term obligations with the annual principal and interest requirements payable from resources from the debt service fund. The Certificates of Participation are not a general obligation of the District but are payable only from appropriations by the District for annual lease payments.

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

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2005 on the 1999 Certificates of Participation:

	Balance Outstandin 07/01/04	g Additions_	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/05	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Current interest certificates Capital appreciation certificates	\$ 8,185,00 1,817,65		\$ (140,000)	\$ 8,045,000 1,905,005	\$ 240,000
Total	\$ 10,002,63	<u>55 \$ 87,350</u>	<u>\$ (140,000)</u>	\$ 9,950,005	\$ 240,000

The following is a summary of the future annual requirements to maturity for the certificates of participation:

Fiscal	Curr	ent Interest Cert	ificates	Capital	Appreciation Co	ertificates
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 240,000	\$ 390,095	\$ 630,095	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
2007	280,000	379,426	659,426	-	-	-
2008	320,000	366,896	686,896	-	-	-
2009	390,000	351,888	741,888	-	-	-
2010	435,000	334,248	769,248	-	-	-
2011 - 2015	-	-	-	1,409,774	1,305,226	2,715,000
2016 - 2020	3,675,000	1,179,192	4,854,192	-	-	-
2021 - 2024	2,705,000	214,112	2,919,112			
Total	\$ 8,045,000	\$ 3,215,857	\$ 11,260,857	\$ 1,409,774	\$ 1,305,226	\$ 2,715,000

#### F. 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 \$4,500,491 and an unvoted debt margin of \$154,810.

# NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the District contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company for property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery coverage and with the Ohio School Plan for fleet insurance and liability insurance. Coverage is as follows:

Building and Contents – replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$16,902,211
Inland Marine Coverage (\$100 deductible)	75,000
Schedule Property (\$250 deductible)	695,647

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

### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Crime Insurance Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	\$ 5,000 1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000
Commercial Umbrella Liability Policy	2,000,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### B. Medical, Dental, Prescription, Vision and Life Insurance Benefits

Medical/surgical, prescription, vision and dental insurance are offered to employees through a selfinsurance internal service fund. The District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. This plan provides a medical/surgical plan with no deductible for certificated staff and a medical/surgical plan with \$200 family and \$100 single deductible for classified staff. Certificated staff members contribute \$45.91 per month for family coverage and \$26.50 per month for single coverage. A third party administrator, Benefit Services, Inc., reviews all claims which are then paid by the District. The District purchases stop-loss coverage of \$25,000 per employee. The District pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,137 family coverage or \$530 individual coverage per month for all personnel which represents the entire premium required. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information. The District is responsible for payment of all claim amounts in excess of the employee payment percentages established in the plan document.

The District also provides prescription drug, vision and dental insurance to its employees through this self-insured program, the premiums of which are included in the above amounts. This plan utilized a \$10 brand/\$3 generic prescription deductible for all personnel.

The claims liability of \$57,177 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2005, is based on a review of claims processed during the months of July and August, 2005 and determining those claims with service dates prior to June 30, 2005, and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expense and does not include allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claim liability amount for fiscal years 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

Fiscal	Balance at	Current	Claims	Balance at
Year	Beginning of Year	Year Claims	Payments	End of Year
2005	\$ 68,310	\$ 754,120	\$ 765,253	\$ 57,177
2004	74,168	839,859	845,717	68,310

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

### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

### C. Workers' Compensation

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

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$76,266, \$74,238 and \$66,982, respectively; 44.78% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

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

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal years 2005 and 2004, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$422,472, \$465,387, and \$438,097, respectively; 83.77% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2005 were \$59 made by the District and \$4,023 made by plan members.

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

### C. Social Security System

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

#### NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2005, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$32,498 during fiscal 2005.

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

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

For fiscal year 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$223.444 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million and SERS had approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$41,246 during the 2005 fiscal year.

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

# NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

## Net Change in Fund Balance

	Gei	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	354,918
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		20,379
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		57,592
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		7,100
Adjustment for encumbrances		14,388
GAAP basis	\$	454,377

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

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

# **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Litigation

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

#### C. State School Funding Decision

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

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future state funding and its financial operations.

# NOTE 17 - 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, construction and maintenance of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by state statute.

	Textbooks	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2004 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$ (93,749) 142,325 (83,892)	\$ - 142,325 (540,871) (36,975)
Total	<u>\$ (35,316)</u>	<u>\$ (435,521)</u>
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2006	\$ (36,316)	<u>\$                                    </u>

The District's carried forward balance and current year disbursements reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years. The District has also set-aside \$27,603 for the purchase of school buses.

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

### **NOTE 18 - 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. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made according to negotiated agreements.

## **B.** Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Sun Life of Canada.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Columbiana Exempted Village School District Columbiana County 700 Columbiana Waterford Road Columbiana, Ohio 44408

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbiana Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 March 15, 2007, 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated March 15, 2007, we reported an other matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Columbiana Exempted Village School District Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 15, 2007

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

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

None





# COLUMBIANA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

**COLUMBIANA COUNTY** 

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbitt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED JUNE 14, 2007

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