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

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County 1824 Salt Springs Road Warren, Ohio 44481

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 Lordstown Local School District, Trumbull 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 Lordstown Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position 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 July 13, 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 Lordstown Local School District Trumbull 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 Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

July 13, 2007

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,571,835 which represents a 69.23% increase from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,657,409 in revenue or 91.40% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$720,768 or 8.60% of total revenues of \$8,378,177.
- The District had \$6,806,342 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$720,768 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 \$7,657,409 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$6,070,648 in revenues and other financing sources, and \$5,772,553 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2005, the general fund's fund deficit decreased \$298,095 from \$660,079 to \$361,984.
- The District's bond retirement fund had \$682,607 in revenues and \$692,253 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2005, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$9,646 from \$142,463 to \$132,817.

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 and bond retirement 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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement 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* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-47 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

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

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,109,560	\$ 5,911,754
Capital assets, net	4,126,748	4,383,725
Total assets	11,236,308	10,295,479
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	5,582,055	6,104,930
Long-term liabilities	1,811,952	1,920,083
Total liabilities	7,394,007	8,025,013
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,797,370	2,908,644
Restricted	261,589	225,035
Unrestricted (deficit)	783,342	(863,213)
Total net assets	\$ 3,842,301	\$ 2,270,466

Net Assets

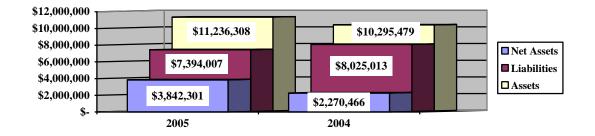
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,842,301. Of this total, \$783,342 is unrestricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 36.73% 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 \$2,797,370. 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, \$261,589, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$783,342 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

Governmental Activities



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

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 475,550	\$ 533,364		
Operating grants and contributions	240,493	206,955		
Capital grants and contributions	4,725	-		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	6,544,630	4,789,996		
Grants and entitlements	915,830	721,953		
Investment earnings	22,259	6,963		
Other	174,690	144,096		
Total revenues	8,378,177	6,403,327		

Change in Net Assets

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 2,921,033	\$ 2,865,314
Special	589,192	605,539
Vocational	164,217	180,580
Other	70,165	37,432
Support services:		
Pupil	154,678	175,786
Instructional staff	106,137	94,348
Board of education	56,794	108,360
Administration	388,742	382,368
Fiscal	351,043	250,205
Business	11,598	6,962
Operations and maintenance	1,007,757	858,624
Pupil transportation	287,969	302,899
Food service operations	212,520	205,789
Compact operations	202,735	191,186
Operations of non-instructional services	15,736	3,582
Extracurricular activities	194,722	200,853
Interest and fiscal charges	71,304	75,410
Total expenses	6,806,342	6,545,237
Change in net assets	1,571,835	(141,910)
Net assets at beginning of year	2,270,466	2,412,376
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,842,301	\$ 2,270,466

Governmental Activities

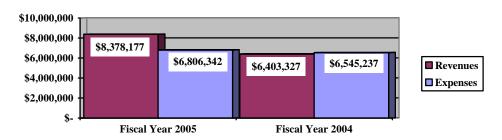
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,571,835. Total governmental expenses of \$6,806,342 were offset by program revenues of \$720,768 and general revenues of \$7,657,409. Program revenues supported 10.60% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 89.05% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$3,744,607 or 55.02% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2005.

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

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.

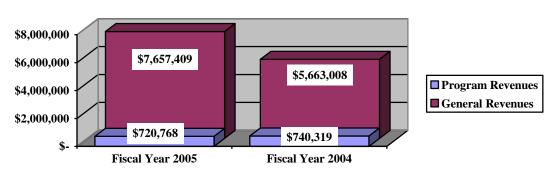
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,921,033	\$ 2,807,133	\$ 2,865,314	\$ 2,717,768
Special	589,192	438,006	605,539	490,572
Vocational	164,217	164,217	180,580	180,580
Other	70,165	70,165	37,432	37,432
Support services:				
Pupil	154,678	151,753	175,786	174,511
Instructional staff	106,137	106,137	94,348	94,348
Board of education	56,794	56,794	108,360	108,360
Administration	388,742	385,791	382,368	377,662
Fiscal	351,043	348,994	250,205	249,911
Business	11,598	11,598	6,962	6,962
Operations and maintenance	1,007,757	1,007,703	858,624	857,679
Pupil transportation	287,969	287,969	302,899	302,779
Food service operations	212,520	(17,270)	205,789	(2,290)
Compact operations	202,735	19,390	191,186	(50,214)
Operations of non-instructional services	15,736	12,118	3,582	35
Extracurricular activities	194,722	163,772	200,853	183,413
Interest and fiscal charges	71,304	71,304	75,410	75,410
Total expenses	\$ 6,806,342	\$ 6,085,574	\$ 6,545,237	\$ 5,804,918

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 92.92% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 89.40%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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 deficit of \$86,426, which is lower than last year's total of \$381,525. The June 30, 2004 fund balances (deficit) have been restated as described in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance (deficit) and the total change in fund balance (deficit) as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2005	Restated Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2004	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General	\$ (361,984)	\$ (660,079)	\$ 298,095	45.16 %
Bond Retirement	132,817	142,463	(9,646)	(6.77) %
Other Governmental	142,741	136,091	6,650	4.89 %
Total	<u>\$ (86,426)</u>	<u>\$ (381,525)</u>	<u>\$ 295,099</u>	77.35 %

General Fund

The District's general fund deficit balance decreased \$298,095 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2004, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The decrease in fund deficit can be attributed to several items related to revenues increasing faster than expenditures. Expenditures exceed revenues for fiscal year 2005 by \$118,949. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

Descourse	2005 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
<u>Revenues</u> Taxes	\$ 4,394,928	\$ 4,181,962	\$ 212,966	5.09 %
			. ,	
Tuition	5,350	8,604	(3,254)	(37.82) %
Earnings on investments	22,259	6,963	15,296	219.68 %
Intergovernmental	915,830	721,953	193,877	26.85 %
Other revenues	217,431	205,997	11,434	5.55 %
Total	\$ 5,555,798	\$ 5,125,479	\$ 430,319	8.40 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 3,150,183	\$ 3,167,640	\$ (17,457)	(0.55) %
Support services	2,332,303	2,140,555	191,748	8.96 %
Extracurricular activities	151,119	161,175	(10,056)	(6.24) %
Debt service	41,142	29,303	11,839	40.40 %
Total	\$ 5,674,747	\$ 5,498,673	\$ 176,074	3.20 %

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund had \$682,607 in revenues and \$692,253 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2005, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$9,646 from \$142,463 to \$132,817.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2005, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,378,752 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,421,065. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2005 was \$6,421,654. This represents a \$589 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$6,633,085 were increased to \$6,908,289 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$6,792,982, which was \$115,307 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005, the District had \$4,126,748 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	\$ 543,600	\$ 543,600			
Land improvements	173,386	186,364			
Building and improvements	3,376,066	3,634,281			
Furniture and equipment	8,463	9,364			
Vehicles	25,233	10,116			
Total	\$ 4,126,748	\$ 4,383,725			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$256,977 is due to depreciation expense of \$283,892 exceeding capital outlays of \$26,915 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$1,256,878 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$117,525 is due within one year and \$1,139,353 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Energy conservation notes General obligation notes	\$ 1,256,878	\$ 1,372,787 500,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,256,878</u>	\$1,872,787

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,920,854, and an unvoted debt margin of \$130,980.

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Overall, the District is financially strong. The District relies heavily upon local revenue and property taxes. An increase in tax revenue was expected in fiscal year 2005 due to the increase in the District valuation and triennial update for the county.

The finances are stable for fiscal years 2005 and 2006. The District was successful in renewing two emergency levies in November of 2005. This should help stabilize the financial outlook for future years. However, with the passage of HB 66, and the elimination of personal property some future revenue sources will be eliminated. The State has promised to hold districts harmless for the next five years, but after that the impact is not fully known at this time.

The challenge for the District's management is to continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs and be able to stay within the five-year forecast. The five-year forecast is utilized by management in order to effectively and efficiently manage the District's resources to their fullest.

Since the District relies on local revenue for approximately 93% of the general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the District is that of additional funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither adequate nor equitable. Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its opinion regarding the State's school funding plan and granted a motion for reconsideration on November 2, 2001. 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...". At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision and the reconsideration will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Mark Ferrara, Treasurer, Lordstown Local School District, 1824 Salt Springs Road, Warren, Ohio 44481.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	 Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 436,148		
Receivables:			
Taxes	6,624,848		
Accounts	6,110		
Intergovernmental	9,245		
Prepayments	29,814		
Materials and supplies inventory	3,395		
Capital assets:			
Land	543,600		
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,583,148		
Capital assets, net	 4,126,748		
Total assets.	 11,236,308		
Liabilities:			
Accrued wages and benefits	420,619		
Pension obligation payable.	132,440		
Intergovernmental payable	22,468		
Deferred revenue	4,947,811		
Accrued interest payable	58,717		
Long-term liabilities:	,		
Due within one year.	171,559		
Due within more than one year	 1,640,393		
Total liabilities	7,394,007		
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net	2 707 670		
of related debt.	2,797,370		
Restricted for:	101		
Capital projects	104,615		
Debt service	134,998		
State funded programs	5,176		
Federally funded programs	1,895		
Student activities	14,905		
Unrestricted	 783,342		
Total net assets	\$ 3,842,301		

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

					Progr	am Revenues			(evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges forOperatingServicesGrants and		vices Grants and Grants and		-	Ge	overnmental Activities	
Governmental activities:		Expenses	a	ilu Sales		linbutions	Con			Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	2,921,033	\$	69,450	\$	39,725	\$	4,725	\$	(2,807,133)
Special	·	589,192		-		151,186		-		(438,006)
Vocational		164,217		-		-		-		(164,217)
Other		70,165		-		-		-		(70,165)
Support services:		,								
Pupil		154,678		-		2,925		-		(151,753)
Instructional staff		106,137		-		-		-		(106,137)
Board of education		56,794		-		-		-		(56,794)
Administration		388,742		-		2,951		-		(385,791)
Fiscal		351,043		-		2,049		-		(348,994)
Business		11,598		-		-		-		(11,598)
Operations and maintenance		1,007,757		54		-		-		(1,007,703)
Pupil transportation.		287,969		-		-		-		(287,969)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		212,520		191,751		38,039		-		17,270
Compact operations		202,735		183,345		-		-		(19,390)
Other non-instructional services		15,736		-		3,618		-		(12,118)
Extracurricular activities		194,722		30,950		-		-		(163,772)
Interest and fiscal charges		71,304								(71,304)
Total governmental activities	\$	6,806,342	\$	475,550	\$	240,493	\$	4,725		(6,085,574)

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	5,828,205
Debt service.	716,425
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs.	915,830
Investment earnings	22,259
Miscellaneous	174,690
Total general revenues	 7,657,409
Change in net assets	1,571,835
Net assets at beginning of year	 2,270,466
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,842,301

Net (Expense)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	General		Bond General Retirement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	132,657	\$	162,478	\$	295,135
Receivables:								
Taxes		6,383,650		241,198		-		6,624,848
Accounts		-		-		6,110		6,110
Intergovernmental		500		-		8,745		9,245
Interfund receivable		8,721		-		-		8,721
Prepayments		21,683		-		8,131		29,814
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		3,395		3,395
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		141,013		-		-		141,013
Total assets	\$	6,555,567	\$	373,855	\$	188,859	\$	7,118,281
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages and benefits	\$	397,405	\$	-	\$	23,215	\$	420,620
Pension obligation payable.		119,830		-		12,610		132,440
Intergovernmental payable.		20,895		-		1,572		22,467
Interfund payable.		-		-		8,721		8,721
Deferred revenue.		6,379,421		241,038		-		6,620,459
Total liabilities		6,917,551		241,038		46,118		7,204,707
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		3,986		-		3,444		7,430
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		-		-		3,395		3,395
Reserved for prepayments		21,683		-		8,131		29,814
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation		4,229		160		-		4,389
Reserved for debt service		-		132,657		-		132,657
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		(391,882)		-		-		(391,882)
Special revenue funds		-		-		23,156		23,156
Capital projects funds.		-		-		104,615		104,615
Total fund balances (deficit)		(361,984)		132,817		142,741		(86,426)
		× 7/		7		7 -		~ 7 - 7
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,555,567	\$	373,855	\$	188,859	\$	7,118,281

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

Total governmental fund balances (deficit)		\$ (86,426)
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.		4,126,748
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes	\$ 1,672,648	
Total		1,672,648
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	482,574	
Energy conservation notes	1,256,878	
Capital lease obligation payable	72,500	
Accrued interest payable	58,717	
Total		 (1,870,669)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3,842,301

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

	General		Bond Retirement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						unus		1 unus
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	4,394,928	\$	682,607	\$	-	\$	5,077,535
Tuition	Ŧ	5,350	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	+	5,350
Earnings on investments.		22,259		-		-		22,259
Charges for services.				-		191,751		191,751
Extracurricular.		-		-		10,723		10,723
Classroom materials and fees		-		-		7,599		7,599
Other local revenues.		217,431		-		217,386		434,817
Intergovernmental - State		915,330		-		39,702		955,032
Intergovernmental - Federal		500		-		205,516		206,016
Total revenue		5,555,798		682,607		672,677		6,911,082
Expenditures:		- , ,				,		
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		2,555,946		-		74,272		2,630,218
Special		451,364		_		149,311		600,675
Vocational.		72,708		_		149,511		72,708
Other		70,165		_		_		70,165
Support services:		70,105		_		_		70,105
Pupil		148,778		-		4,450		153,228
Instructional staff		106,137		-		-		106,137
Board of education		56,794		-		-		56,794
Administration.		370,938		-		15,380		386,318
Fiscal		344,234		-		6,267		350,501
Business		11,598		-				11,598
Operations and maintenance.		1,026,542		-		99		1,026,641
Pupil transportation		267,282		-		-		267,282
Operation of non-instructional services:		,						,
Food service operations		-		-		218,109		218,109
Compact operations		-		-		192,375		192,375
Other non-instructional services		-		-		15,736		15,736
Extracurricular activities.		151,119		-		49,826		200,945
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		34,300		34,300
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		26,292		115,909		3,708		145,909
Interest and fiscal charges		14,850		61,494		-		76,344
Total expenditures		5,674,747		177,403		763,833		6,615,983
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(118,949)		505,204		(91,156)		295,099
Other financing sources (uses):		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>, , , ,</u>		<u> </u>
Transfers in		514,850		-		97,806		612,656
Transfers (out)		(97,806)		(514,850)		-		(612,656)
Total other financing sources (uses)		417,044		(514,850)		97,806		(012,030)
-								205.000
Net change in fund balances		298,095		(9,646)		6,650		295,099
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of		(660.070)		140 460		126 001		(201 525)
year	\$	(660,079) (361,984)	\$	142,463 132,817	\$	<u>136,091</u> 142,741	\$	(381,525) (86,426)
							Ψ	(00,420)

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 295,099
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$283,892) exceeds capital	
outlays (\$26,915) in the current period.	(256,977)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,467,095
Repayment of note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	145,909
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	5,040
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	 (84,331)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,571,835

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		egative)
Revenues:		- 8						
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	4,390,041	\$	4,419,162	\$	4,419,567	\$	405
Tuition		5,315		5,350		5,350		-
Earnings on investments.		22,109		22,256		22,258		2
Other local revenues		234,054		235,607		235,629		22
Intergovernmental - State		909,215		915,246		915,330		84
Total revenue		5,560,734		5,597,621		5,598,134		513
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		2,665,242		2,775,825		2,729,494		46,331
Special		465,428		484,738		476,647		8,091
Vocational		75,645		78,783		77,468		1,315
Other		81,165		84,532		83,121		1,411
Support services:								
Pupil		155,666		162,124		159,418		2,706
Instructional staff		98,823		102,923		101,205		1,718
Board of education		60,117		62,611		61,566		1,045
Administration		383,377		399,283		392,619		6,664
Fiscal		300,573		313,044		307,819		5,225
Business		28,175		29,344		28,854		490
Operations and maintenance		1,019,621		1,061,924		1,044,199		17,725
Pupil transportation		266,508		277,565		272,932		4,633
Extracurricular activities		147,715		153,844		151,276		2,568
Total expenditures		5,748,055		5,986,540		5,886,618		99,922
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(187,321)		(388,919)		(288,484)		100,435
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		14,663		14,761		14,762		1
Transfers in		796,700		801,984		802,058		74
Transfers (out)		(878,683)		(915,139)		(899,864)		15,275
Advances in		6,655		6,699		6,700		1
Advances (out)		(6,347)		(6,610)		(6,500)		110
Total other financing sources (uses)		(67,012)		(98,305)		(82,844)		15,461
Net change in fund balance		(254,333)		(487,224)		(371,328)		115,896
Fund balance at beginning of year		412,683		412,683		412,683		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		67,840		67,840		67,840		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	226,190	\$	(6,701)	\$	109,195	\$	115,896

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	5,750	\$	33,089
Total assets.		5,750	\$	33,089
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	33,089
Total liabilities		-	\$	33,089
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		5,750		
Total net assets	\$	5,750		

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

		e-Purpose Trust
	Scho	olarship
Net assets at beginning of year	\$	5,750
Net assets at end of year	\$	5,750

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

The District is the 591st largest in the State of Ohio among the 614 public and community school districts in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 1 elementary school and 1 comprehensive middle/high school. The District is staffed by 24 non-certified and 46 certificated personnel to provide services to approximately 566 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities 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>", and 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, preschool and student related activities of the District.

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents and Treasurers of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten voting members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and one treasurer from each of the aforementioned counties (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent, or NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A copy of NEOMIN's financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Education Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

North East Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of providing quality films and/or other media to support the curricula of the District. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials. NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a JVS, one county superintendent from each participating county, one city superintendent, and two local superintendents rotating every two years. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

North East Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC)

NEO/SERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. NEO/SERRC is governed by a governing board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose terms rotate every year. Information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio 44507.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - A fund provided for the retirement of serial bonds and short term loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation which is levied for debt charges on bonds or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

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) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) food services and uniform school supplies operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2005, the District had no investments. All monies of the cash management pool were maintained in depository accounts.

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 \$22,259, which includes \$11,511 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 purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets 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. During fiscal year 2005, the District's capitalization threshold was \$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 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. 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, prepayments, debt service and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 18.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2005, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposit and Investment</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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 did not have an effect on the basic 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:

		Bond	Other	
	General	Retirement	<u>Governmental</u>	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004 GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	\$ (620,625) (39,454)	\$ 142,463	\$ 144,268 (8,177)	\$ (333,894) (47,631)
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$ (660,079)	\$ 142,463	\$ 136,091	<u>\$ (381,525)</u>

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit
Major Fund	
General	\$ 361,984
Nonmajor Funds	
DPIA Restricted	36
GR.1-4 Intervention Grant	61
Title VI-B FY2004	14,693
Title VI FY2004	2,243
Title IIA FY2004	141

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. These deficit fund balances are the result of 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 Governing Board 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 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.

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 20, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$474,987. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2005, \$100,000 of the District's bank balance of \$600,827 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$500,827 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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.

B. 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	\$ 474,987
Total	\$ 474,987
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 436,148
Private-purpose trust funds	5,750
Agency funds	 33,089
Total	\$ 474,987

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 8,721

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

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

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

Transfers from General Fund to:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 97,806
Transfers from Bond Retirement Fund to:	
General Fund	514,850
Total transfers	\$ 612,656

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date 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 \$4,229 in the General fund and \$160 in the Bond Retirement fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004 was \$28,866 in the General fund and \$4,380 in the Bond Retirement fund.

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

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

	2004 Second Half Collections				st ions	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$	79,561,850	61.60	\$	81,481,380	62.20
Public Utility Personal		11,430,560	8.85		10,960,640	8.37
Tangible Personal Property		38,182,646	29.55		38,537,949	29.43
Total	\$	129,175,056	100.00	\$	130,979,969	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	43.75		\$	43.15	

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities:

Taxes	\$ 6,383,650
Accounts	6,110
Intergovernmental	9,245
Total	\$ 6,399,005

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/04	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/05
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 543,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 543,600
Land	\$ 343,000	<u>φ</u>	<u>ə -</u>	\$ 343,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	543,600			543,600
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	929,131	-	-	929,131
Buildings and improvements	15,272,352	-	-	15,272,352
Furniture and equipment	211,058	-	-	211,058
Vehicles	656,292	26,915		683,207
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,068,833	26,915		17,095,748
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(742,767)	(12,978)	-	(755,745)
Buildings and improvements	(11,638,071)	(258,215)	-	(11,896,286)
Furniture and equipment	(201,694)	(901)	-	(202,595)
Vehicles	(646,176)	(11,798)		(657,974)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,228,708)	(283,892)		(13,512,600)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,383,725	\$ (256,977)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,126,748

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 169,176
Vocational	91,509
Support Services:	
Operations and maintenance	2,182
Pupil transportation	20,624
Food service operations	401
Total depreciation expense	\$ 283,892

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. 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 equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$150,000. 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 \$30,000, of which the general fund paid \$26,292 and the Compact fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) paid \$3,708.

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	Amount	
2006	\$	30,000
2007		30,000
2008		12,500
Total minimum lease payment		72,500
Less: amount representing interest		-
Total	\$	72,500

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The current obligation notes outstanding, issued to provide funds for energy improvements to District buildings, is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability will be recorded as expenditures in the Bond Retirement fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a description of the District's notes outstanding as of June 30, 2005:

			Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Interest	Maturity	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	Rate	Date	06/30/04	Additions	Reductions	06/30/05	One Year
HB 264 energy notes	3.95-5.99%	Various	\$ 1,372,787	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (115,909)</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,878</u>	<u>\$ 117,525</u>

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal on Notes	Interest on Notes	Total
2006	\$ 117,525	\$ 66,303	\$ 183,828
2007	119,071	60,721	179,792
2008	120,711	54,909	175,620
2009	122,449	48,861	171,310
2010 - 2014	642,335	145,277	787,612
2015	134,787	7,673	142,460
Total	<u>\$ 1,256,878</u>	<u>\$ 383,744</u>	\$ 1,640,622

C. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/05	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 444,796	\$ 105,792	\$ (68,014)	\$ 482,574	\$ 24,034
Energy conservation notes payable	1,372,787	-	(115,909)	1,256,878	117,525
Capital lease obligation	102,500		(30,000)	72,500	30,000
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,920,083</u>	\$ 105,792	<u>\$ (213,923)</u>	<u>\$ 1,811,952</u>	<u>\$ 171,559</u>

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund. See Note 9 regarding the District's capital lease obligations.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. 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 \$11,920,854 and an unvoted debt margin of \$130,980.

NOTE 11 - GENERAL OBLIGATION NOTE PAYABLE

A general obligation note was issued for \$500,000 on June 22, 2004, carried an interest rate of 2.97%, and matured on September 30, 2004. The general obligation note was issued in order to provide funds for the general operations of the District and was recorded as a liability in the general fund. The note was retired in fiscal year 2005 from the general fund after receiving a transfer of \$514,850 from the Bond Retirement fund to cover the principle and interest payment. The following activity related to the general obligation note payable occurred in fiscal year 2005:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance 6/30/04	Re	ductions_	Balance 06/30/05	
G.O. Note Payable	6/22/2004	9/30/2004	 500,000		(500,000)		
Total			\$ 500,000	\$	(500,000)	\$	_

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Certified employees do not earn vacation time. Classified employees who are in service for not less than twelve months each year after service of a least one contract year, are entitled to earn vacation according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	Days of Vacation
1 to 9	10
10 to 14	15
15 and up	20

Upon retirement, full-time employees are entitled to the following severance payments:

Certified employees with five years of service receive a payment of thirty percent of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of thirty days. Certified employees with years of service between ten and nineteen years, receive an additional one-seventh of unused sick balance up to twenty-eight days, for a total maximum of fifty-eight severance days. Certified employees with greater than twenty years of service receive an additional one-seventh of unused sick balance up to forty days, for a total maximum of seventy severance days.

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

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

Classified employees shall receive a payment of one-third of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of two hundred ten days.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

<u>Coverage</u>	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	Deductible
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Harcum-Hyre	\$ 2,000,000 5,000,000	\$ 0 0
Property	Harcum-Hyre	37,912,900	5,000
Fleet: Comprehensive Collision	Harcum-Hyre	3,000,000 3,000,000	100 100
Boiler and machinery	Harcum-Hyre	15,560,100	1,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Group Medical, Dental and Vision Insurance

The District has elected to provide a fully insured PPO medical plan. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan where members pay \$5 per visit with no deductible within the network. If members elect to go out of the network, the plan pays 80% with a deductible of \$100 for single and \$200 for family. The medical plan is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium for the medical plan is \$453.59 for single coverage and \$1,159.12 for family coverage.

For the period July 1, 2004 through March 31, 2005, the District provided dental coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium was \$37.41 for single and \$93.57 for family coverage. This premium includes the employee portion, which is paid by the District. Like the medical premium, this amount was also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised except through negotiated agreement.

For the period April 1, 2005 through June 30, 2005, the District provided dental coverage for its employees on a self-insured basis through Professional Benefits. The District pays \$4.50 per employee per month. The District is billed bi-weekly for any claims during the period. A warrant check is sent to Professional Benefits, who distributes the payments to the providers. The dental insurance activity is reported in the general fund.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

For the period July 1, 2004 through March 31, 2005, the District also provided vision coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium was \$15.45 for single coverage and \$38.60 for family coverage. This premium includes the employee portion, which is paid by the District. This amount was also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised except through negotiated agreement.

For the period April 1, 2005 through June 30, 2005, the District provided vision coverage for its employees on a self-insured basis through Professional Benefits. The District pays \$2.00 per employee per month. The District is billed bi-weekly for any claims during the period, which is included with the bill for dental insurance claims. A warrant check is sent to Professional Benefits along with the warrant check for dental insurance claims, who distributes the payments to the providers. The vision insurance activity is recorded in the general fund.

No claims liability is reported by the District at June 30, 2005 for the dental or vision self-insurance programs as the amounts are immaterial to the financial statements.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$99,726, \$94,419 and \$88,777, respectively; 42.67% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$57,168 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$358,482, \$340,376, and \$343,573, respectively; 85.22% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$52,996 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2005 were \$41 made by the District and \$116 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement Systems/State Teachers Retirement System. 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 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS Ohio, 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 Ohio and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS Ohio 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 Ohio. 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 Ohio 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 \$25,606 during fiscal 2005.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2005, the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$254.780 million and STRS Ohio had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

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

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$48,662 during the 2005 fiscal year.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 were \$178.221 million. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million, which is about 168 percent of next years projected net health care costs of \$158.776 million. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(371,328)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(42,336)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		243,689
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		499,888
Adjustment for encumbrances		(31,818)
GAAP basis	\$	298,095

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

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

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2004 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ 156,074 78,981 (92,315)	\$ (159,881) 78,981 (60,680)
Total	<u>\$ 142,740</u>	<u>\$ (141,580)</u>
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2005	\$ 142,740	<u>\$ (141,580)</u>
A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2005 follows:		
Amounts restricted for instructional materials	<u>\$ 141,013</u>	
Total restricted assets	\$ 141,013	

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

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

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County 1824 Salt Springs Road Warren, Ohio 44481

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 Lordstown Local School District, Trumbull 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 July 13, 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 July 13, 2007, we reported an other matter 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 July 13, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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 Lordstown Local School District Trumbull 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

July 13, 2007

LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY JUNE 30, 2005

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

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

None





LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL 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 Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 15, 2008

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