BUTLER TECHNOLOGY & CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS

Single Audit Reports

June 30, 2005



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Education Butler Technology and Career Development Schools 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Rd. Hamilton, OH 45011

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Butler Technology and Career Development Schools, Butler County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Butler Technology and Career Development Schools is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

January 30, 2006

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BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS

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BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2005

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR</u> Passed through Ohio Department of Education:				
WIA - Adult Program	WFHS	17.258 \$	33,042	
Total U.S. Department of Labor			33,042	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Federal Pell Grant Program	n/a	84.063	584,664	584,664
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education - Grants to States	6BS3	84.027	10,000	2,280
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	20C1	84.048	820,798	779,893
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities -				
State Grants	DRS1	84.186	760	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	2,566	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	21,455	42,619
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,440,243	1,409,456
Total Federal Awards		\$	1,473,285	1,409,456

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Butler Technology and Career Development Schools:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Butler Technology and Career Development Schools (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2005-1.

This report is intended for the information of management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio November 30, 2005



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Education Butler Technology and Career Development Schools:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Butler Technology and Career Development Schools (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2005. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Clark, Schafer, Hachett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio November 30, 2005

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2005

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	unqualified
 Material weakness(es) identified? Reportable condition(s) identified that are not 	none
considered to be material weaknesses?	none
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal Control over major programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	none
 Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? 	nono
not considered to be material weaknesses?	none
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required	
To be reported in accordance with section	
510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	none
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA 84.048 – Vocational Education	
Dollar threshold to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B Programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes
	VEN

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2005-1 Estimated Revenues and Appropriations

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 stipulates that the total appropriation from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated revenue. No appropriation measure is to become effective until the county auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate. During 2005, eight funds of the School District had appropriations in excess of total estimated resources.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2005

2004-1 Estimated Revenues and Appropriations

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 stipulates that the total appropriation from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated revenue. No appropriation measure is to become effective until the county auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate. During 2004, ten funds of the School District had appropriations in excess of total estimated resources. *Not corrected and repeated as 2005-1*.

2004-2 Appropriations and Expenditures

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) stipulates that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated. During 2004, the Debt Service Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations. *Corrected*.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

Year Ended June 30, 2005

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

> Prepared by: Chief Financial Officer

Edmund Pokora

Butler Technology and Career Development Schools, Ohio

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS



3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road Fairfield Township, OH 45011 (513) 868-1911

December 2, 2005

TO THE CITIZENS AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Butler Technology and Career Development Schools (School District) for the year ending June 30, 2005 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the School District. The report is comprised of the following three major sections:

- 1. <u>*The Introductory Section*</u> includes the table of contents, this letter of transmittal, a list of elected officials and key administrative personnel, an organizational chart, and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.
- 2. <u>The Financial Section</u> contains the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the School District's basic financial statements, which include explanatory notes thereto, and Required Supplementary Information. This section also includes additional supplementary information including the combining financial statements and the individual fund budget-versus-actual schedules.
- 3. <u>*The Statistical Section*</u> presents social, economic and historical data in a multi-year format which can be used to identify financial trends and data relative to the fiscal capacity of the School District.

A complete CAFR is not required to be prepared, but by doing so it represents a commitment by the School District to achieve the highest nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the School District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile reliable information for the preparation of the School District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the School District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Management asserts that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The School District's financial statements have been audited by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett, and Co., Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2005 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the School District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2005, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The School District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

As a joint vocational school (JVS) district organized under Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code, the School District provides career-technical education programs to nine member school districts. The member school districts are Edgewood, Fairfield, Lakota, Madison, Middletown, Monroe, New Miami, Ross, and Talawanda. The School District provides career-technical education programs to secondary and adult students.

The School District is governed by a nine (9)-member board of directors representing the nine participating Butler County school districts. Each of the member school districts has direct representation through board members (elected to their local school district board) and appointed to serve on the School District Board for a two-year term. The School District Board holds power and authority for the management and control of the School District (Section 3311.19 (A) of the Ohio Revised Code). Section 3311.19 (D) vests the School District's Board of Education the same powers, duties, and authorities as granted by law to a board of education of a city school district and all provisions of law that applies to a city school district (excluding jurisdiction by a city civil service commission).

The Board serves as the taxing authority, contracting body, and policy initiator for the operation of the School District and is also responsible for the tax budget and the annual operating budget. The Board has only those powers and authority conferred upon it by the Ohio Revised Code.

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the School District is directly responsible to the Board for all educational and support operations of the School District. The Board employed Robert D. Sommers, Ph.D. as the School District's CEO (also known as the Superintendent) effective January 1, 2002. Dr. Sommers has been an educator for 25 years, beginning his career as an industrial arts and agricultural educator. From 1986 to 2001, he was an educational administrator with the Ohio Department of Education, where he rose to the position of Associate Director in the Office of Career-Technical and Adult Education. Dr. Sommers earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Education from Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. He went on to earn both a Master's Degree in Agricultural Education as well as a Doctor of Philosophy in Education Administration and Leadership from the Ohio State University

The Board employed Edmund R. Pokora as Chief Financial Officer (also known as the Treasurer) of the School District and he is directly responsible to the Board for all financial operations, investments, and maintains custody of all School District funds as well as serving as Secretary to the Board. Mr. Pokora was appointed effective May 10, 2004 and received a contract through January 1, 2007. Mr. Pokora has served as a school CFO since 1983 and holds a B.B.A. in Accounting from the University of Cincinnati. Mr. Pokora is recognized by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials as a Registered School Business Fiscal Officer (RSBFO).

All other School District employees are responsible to the Chief Executive Officer and are employed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer.

D. Russel Lee Career Technology Center provides its' 675 students a variety of secondary workforce development programs designed to give high school students technical and academic skills. The School District operates over 100 satellite programs, located in the members' school buildings, provides nearly 6,400 middle and high school students career-technical programs needed in today's global economy. As part of their programs, students are involved in career-technical student organizations that allow students to participate in both skill events and leadership activities.

In addition to middle school and high school programs, the School District is a state designated Adult Education Full Service Center offering various career enhancement and career development programs to over 10,000 adults who enroll in these programs yearly. Career enhancement programs provide adult students with opportunities to receive education in specific skill areas in a 4-6 week period. These courses can be used to enhance current skills or generate new skills that are useful in the workplace.

Additionally, Adult Education consultative programs focus on customized training for business and industry and are comprised of three programs which deliver a variety of workforce training solutions including: Customized Office Skills Training, Diversified Industrial Training, and Safety and Compliance Training. During the 2004-2005 year consultative units offered over 90 programs and trained over 1,500 individuals in classes customized to meet the needs of individual businesses.

The annual budget is the foundation for the School District's financial planning and control. Prior to January 15, the CEO and CFO submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The School District maintains its accounts, appropriations and other financial records in accordance with the procedures established and prescribed by the Ohio Auditor of State. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriation resolution approved by the Board of Education. Activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriation resolution. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level. The School District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts at year-end are carried forward to succeeding years and are not reappropriated. As demonstrated by the schedules included in the financial section of this report, the School District continues to meet its responsibility of sound financial management.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Expanding residential and commercial growth has fueled Butler County to be one of the fastest growing counties in Ohio. The County was recently ranked by Forbes Magazine as one of the top 100 locations in the country to live and work. Housing starts in the unincorporated areas of West Chester, Liberty and Fairfield Townships continue to expand to meet the burgeoning demand. Business expansion at the Union Centre interchange with I-75 continues as new companies expand into the area. New job opportunities, low tax rates and the fact that the County is located within a central metroplex between the Cincinnati and Dayton areas have created significant growth.

The favorable economic outlook for Butler County has augmented the presence and strength of longstanding Butler County companies, such as AK Steel, Cincinnati Financial Corporation, and the Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, which employ approximately 4,250, 2,000, and 1,500 people respectively. Financial services, paper manufacturing, retail stores, and medical companies as well as educational and governmental organizations complete the list of top employers. All of these larger companies create the need for a variety of smaller businesses that are thriving in the growing atmosphere that the County is currently enjoying.

The School District endeavors to foster cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, associate school districts, and other interested, concerned groups and organizations. The purpose of cooperative relationships is to consider, plan, and implement educational programs designed to meet the common needs and interests of students.

Additionally, the School District has pursued closer relationships with all five Chambers of Commerce in Butler County. This included, but has not been limited to, administrators from the School District being elected to seats on the Board of Directors of two of these Chambers. Relationships such as these have let to more formal business-school partnerships, and serve to build closer ties with a significant stakeholder group for the School District.

The business-school partnerships are formal, voluntary relationships between the School District and businesses. These partnerships bring together businesses and the School District in order to address specific educational goals and objectives. They also give the School District insight into the educational and training needs of business and industry.

One way in which the School District involves the business community is through program advisory committees. These committees are comprised of individuals who agree to serve as advisors for one or more career-technical programs. Membership may include former students, parents of current students, and representatives of business, industry, labor, and community agencies. These members can provide valuable advice, guidance, and assistance in providing opportunities for students to understand and learn the basic skills necessary to succeed.

Major Initiatives

During the 2004-05 school year, several major initiatives were underway within the School District. Some of these are highlighted below.

Greentree Health Science Academy

The 2004-05 school year marked the first year of operation for the Greentree Health Science Academy with a total student enrollment of nearly 200 students. The Academy operates in its own leased facility in Monroe, Ohio and is a partnership of the School District, Middletown Regional Hospital, and the Warren County Career Center. The Academy provides a variety of medical occupations through the Health Technology program.

Options Academies

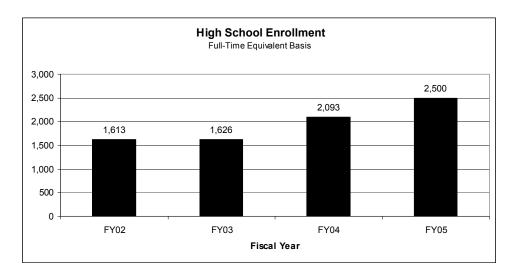
The 2004-05 year also saw the implementation of several alternative programs for at-risk students in Butler County through Options Academies. These are innovative approaches to providing academic opportunities for students in different educational settings. The Options Academy-The Arts is a partnership with the Fitton Art Center and the School District to provide career-technical alternatives in the area of the arts, including musical arts, and performing arts. The Options Academy-The Arts was the recipient of the 2005 Best New Program Award presented by the Southwest Ohio School Boards Association.

New Career Technical Programs

In order to better meet the needs of all students, the School District implemented 29 new secondary programs that provide expanded career-technical education in areas consistent with community needs and the new emerging workforce. These additional programs resulted in the enrollment of nearly 400 additional students in secondary workforce programs, career development programs, and alternative education programs.

Enrollment Growth – Second Largest District

The School District again experienced significant growth as remained the second largest career-technical school district in the State of Ohio on the basis of high school enrollment. On a full-time equivalent basis, the School District increased high school student enrollment from 2,093 in 2003-04 to 2,500 in 2004-05. The following chart shows the increase in high school enrollment over the past four years:



OAE Level Two Recognition

The School District received Level 2 recognition from the Ohio Award of Excellence (OAE) program. The OAE program, administered by the Ohio Partnership for Excellence (OPE) uses the nationally recognized Baldrige Criteria to evaluate organizational effectiveness. This recognition is a critical first step for the School District to achieve advanced level recognition as a "high performing" organization. The School District was one of only five school districts recognized by the OAE program.

Cash management policies and practices. The School District's cash management program addresses the issues of safety, liquidity and yield while maximizing returns. The School District utilizes U.S. Treasury notes, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and repurchase agreements for long-term investments for cash, which is not readily needed.

Risk management. The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for general liability insurance with \$3,000,000 each occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate. Buildings, contents and school vehicles are protected through a local insurance agent. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School 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 applies to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays it 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 Sheakley firm provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District participates in the Butler County Health Plan (the Trust), a group insurance purchasing pool, in order to provide dental and medical benefits to employees, their dependents and designated beneficiaries and to set aside funds for such purposes. The Trustee provides insurance policies in whole or in part through one or more group insurance polices.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Butler Technology and Career Development Schools for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. This was the seventh consecutive year that the School District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire Treasurer's staff and Central Office Leadership staff. Finally, a word of thanks is necessary to recognize the commitment to excellence in financial management and reporting by all the members of the Butler Technology and Career Development Schools Board of Education.

Respectfully,

Edmund R. Pokora Chief Financial Officer

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2005

BOARD OF EDUCATION

President	Michael Oler	Fairfield City School District
Vice President	Sharon Anderson	Edgewood City School District
Board Member	Michael Sheff	Talawanda City School District
Board Member	Thomas Birdwell	Monroe Local School District
Board Member	Alberta Derrough	Madison Local School District
Board Member	Richard Emery	Ross Local School District
Board Member	Katie McNeil	Middletown/Monroe City Schools
Board Member	Sue Price	New Miami Local School District
Board Member	Daniel Warncke	Lakota Local School District

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Chief Executive Officer

Robert D. Sommers, Ph.D.

Chief Financial Officer

Edmund R. Pokora

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Butler Technology and Career

Development Schools,

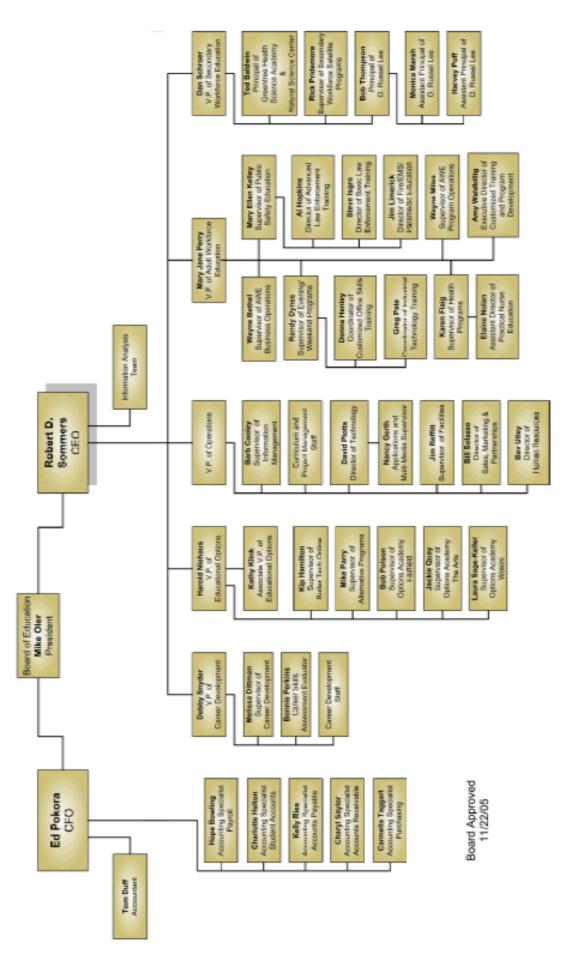
Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

Caney L. Zielde President

Executive Director



Butler Technology and Career Development Schools, Ohio

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Butler Technology and Career Development Schools, Ohio:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Butler Technology and Career Development Schools, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof 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 November 30, 2005 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 11 and 47 through 48, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements to the auditing procedures applied in the audit at tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio November 30, 2005

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2005

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the Butler County Technology and Career Development Schools ("School District") for the year ended June 30, 2005. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the School District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2005 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets of the School District exceeded its liabilities at year-end by \$36.6 million. Of this amount, \$7.2 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This amount is up slightly from the previous year.
- ✓ Total revenue for the School District increased 16% for the year, exceeding \$35 million.
- ✓ The District had \$30.4 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.0 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$27.5 million, made up primarily of property taxes and State Foundation payments, was used to provide for these programs.
- ✓ In total, net assets decreased by \$2.3 million from the previous year
- ✓ Total liabilities decreased \$2.5 million, with nearly all of that in long-term debt
- ✓ The General Fund balance decreased by \$2.9 million from \$7.8 million in fiscal year 2004 to \$4.9 million at June 30, 2005 as a result of 29 new programs being added during the year, 40 additional faculty members employed within these new programs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities. The business-type activities of the School District include adult education and food services.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds – unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the School District may also establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants or other money.

Proprietary funds. The School District utilizes enterprise funds, which report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School District uses an enterprise fund to account for its adult education program. Proprietary funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information concerning the budget for the General Fund. Combining statements related to nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net assets at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2005 and 2004:

,	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>FY05</u>	<u>FY04</u>	<u>FY05</u>	<u>FY04</u>	FY05	FY04
Current and other assets	\$ 23,342,327	28,935,605	310,811	509,764	23,653,138	29,445,369
Capital assets	31,291,283	30,419,000	186,556	136,952	31,477,839	30,555,952
Total assets	54,633,610	59,354,605	497,367	646,716	55,130,977	60,001,321
Long-term debt outstanding	3,717,860	5,449,929	163,068	107,220	3,880,928	5,557,149
Other liabilities	14,232,632	15,318,842	441,925	204,425	14,674,557	15,523,267
Total liabilities	17,950,492	20,768,771	604,993	311,645	18,555,485	21,080,416
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	28,996,283	26,024,000	186,556	136,952	29,182,839	26,160,952
Restricted:						
For capital purposes	152,195	4,979,453	-	-	152,195	4,979,453
Other purposes	7,420	227,044	-	-	7,420	227,044
Unrestricted	7,527,220	7,355,337	(294,182)	198,119	7,233,038	7,553,456
Total net assets	\$ 36,683,118	38,585,834	(107,626)	335,071	36,575,492	38,920,905

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005 the School District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$36.6 million. Total assets of the School District decreased \$4.8 million or nearly 8% from the previous year. The decrease was primarily due to a \$2.6 million decline in cash from the General Fund that was used to finance new programs and services for the 2004-05 school year. Total liabilities decreased \$2.5 million or 14% from the 2004 fiscal year. Long-term debt outstanding declined nearly \$1.7 million from the previous year. Cash and investment totals declined over \$6 million as funds were used for the construction project and to retire a significant portion of the School Districts' long-term debt. The School District retired \$2.1 million in outstanding long-term debt during the year and will retire another \$2.1 million during the 2006 fiscal year.

B. Governmental and Business-type Activities during fiscal year 2005

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities during fiscal year 2005 and 2004 and the resulting change in net assets:

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>FY05</u>	l Activities FY04	Business-type <u>FY05</u>	Activities FY04	<u>Tota</u> <u>FY05</u>	<u> </u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 65,909	39,363	4,215,142	3,256,785	4,281,051	3,296,148
Operating grants and contributions	917,663	825,554	1,204,115	1,129,413	2,121,778	1,954,967
Total program revenues	983,572	864,917	5,419,257	4,386,198	6,402,829	5,251,115
General revenues:						
Property taxes	11,316,460	11,060,480	-	-	11,316,460	11,060,480
Grants and entitlements	16,859,349	13,851,100	-	-	16,859,349	13,851,100
Investment earnings	292,328	237,524	-	-	292,328	237,524
Miscellaneous	472,456	165,127	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	472,456	165,127
Total general revenues	28,940,593	25,314,231	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	28,940,593	25,314,231
Total revenues	29,924,165	26,179,148	5,419,257	4,386,198	35,343,422	30,565,346
Expenses:						
Instruction	18,122,410	13,933,968	-	-	18,122,410	13,933,968
Support services:						
Pupil	1,210,551	1,021,007	-	-	1,210,551	1,021,007
Instructional staff	1,574,082	1,163,279	-	-	1,574,082	1,163,279
General administration	322,216	222,672	-	-	322,216	222,672
School administration	2,531,604	1,833,730	-	-	2,531,604	1,833,730
Fiscal	807,920	769,203	-	-	807,920	769,203
Business	175,600	453,705	-	-	175,600	453,705
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,921,765	2,141,094	-	-	2,921,765	2,141,094
Pupil transportation	38,224	10,313	-	-	38,224	10,313
Central	2,469,252	1,814,607	-	-	2,469,252	1,814,607
Non-instructional services	200,061	166,434	-	-	200,061	166,434
Interest and fiscal charges	53,700	102,412	-	-	53,700	102,412
Adult education	-	-	4,692,112	3,805,091	4,692,112	3,805,091
Food services	-	-	314,929	203,394	314,929	203,394
On-line education			2,075,425	904,982	2,075,425	904,982
Other enterprise			178,984	262,036	178,984	262,036
Total expenses	30,427,385	_23,632,424	7,261,450	5,175,503	37,688,835	28,807,927
Transfers	(1,399,496)	(83,864)	1,399,496	83,864		
Change in net assets	\$ (1,902,716)	2,462,860	(442,697)	(705,441)	(2,345,413)	1,757,419

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$29,924,165, \$983,572 (3%) is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, 38% (\$11,316,460) comes from property tax levies and 56% (\$16,859,349) is from state and federal funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

The School District again experienced significant enrollment growth during the 2005 fiscal year, resulting in higher revenues and expenses in nearly every category. Total funded enrollment increased nearly 400 students during the year in 29 different new programs. Higher student enrollments resulted in greater levels of state revenues (grants and entitlements), and therefore increased nearly every section of the expense budget as additional staff and programs were added for new programs.

Total revenues of the School District increased \$4.8 million or 16% from the previous fiscal year. The increase in revenues during the 2005 fiscal year were due to several factors:

- State funding and entitlements accounted for the majority of the increase, \$3 million (22%) due to the student enrollment increase from 2,112 students to 2,499.
- Local property taxes also increased as the tax base in Butler County continues to show strong growth and development. The total assessed valuation for the District rose 3.2 % from the 2004 fiscal year, resulting in a \$250,000 increase in property tax revenue.
- Total program revenues rose 22% due to an expansion in the Adult Education programs for the 2005 year.

The School District also incurred significantly higher expenses as new programs and services resulted in total expenses increasing 29% or \$8.5 million over the 2004 fiscal year. The increase in expenses during the year was significant in several areas:

- Instructional costs accounted for \$4 million or 48% of the total increase in spending for the 2005 year. This increase is directly related to the 29 new career-technical programs implemented during the year.
- Butler Tech On-Line, the District's internet-based curriculum program, accounted for \$1.1 million or 12% of the increased spending. The District began marketing the online courses statewide during the year and served over 100 students on a full-time equivalent basis.
- Adult education programming expenditures increased 10% or \$880,000 from the 2004 fiscal year as additional career opportunities were implemented for our citizens.
- The addition of the Greentree Health Science Academy and the opening of the Public Safety Education Complex contributed to the increase in Operation and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment as these additional facilities were brought online during the year.

Governmental Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 3% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$18,122,410 but program revenue contributed to fund 2% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$17,839,014 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs.

Governmental Activities

The School District's governmental activities net assets decreased by (\$1,902,716).

	Revenues						
	Total Cost of Services	Program <u>Revenue</u>	as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services			
Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 18,122,410 12,051,214 200,061 53,700	283,396 700,176	2% 6% 0% 0%	17,839,014 11,351,038 200,061 53,700			
Total	\$ 30,427,385	983,572	<u>3%</u>	29,443,813			

Business-type Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the School District's business segments and the net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each segment. Tuition charges and operating grants fully paid for the costs of Adult Education and had \$84,595 in net revenue. Charges for food services substantially covered the program costs as well. The costs of Online Education were only covered by a small portion of program revenue.

Business-type Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Program <u>Revenue</u>	Revenues as a % of <u>Total Costs</u>	Net Cost (Revenue) <u>of Services</u>
Adult education Food services Other enterprise	\$ 4,692,112 314,929 2,254,409	4,776,707 258,173 <u>384,377</u>	102% 82% 17%	(84,595) 56,756 <u>1,870,032</u>
Total	\$ 7,261,450	5,419,257	<u>75%</u>	1,842,193

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

The School District has four major governmental funds: General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund and Building Fund. Assets of these four funds comprise \$22,955,266 (98%) of the total \$23,404,231 governmental funds assets. The following provides an analysis of these major funds:

General Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2005 was \$4,930,919, including \$2,862,688 of unreserved balance, which represents 11% of general fund expenditures for fiscal year 2005. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance of \$2,915,689 was a transfer of approximately \$1.2 million to finance start-up operations of new programs, in particular, Butler tech OnLine.

Debt Service Fund. This fund is used to retire general obligation bonds.

Permanent Improvement Fund. This fund is used to account for resources used for building maintenance and repair projects. During the year these funds were used for renovation and improvement projects at the School District's main educational campus.

Building Fund. The School District spent approximately \$700,000 during fiscal year 2005 to complete the construction of a new facility.

Proprietary funds

The School District has two major proprietary funds: Adult Education Fund and Online Education Fund. Assets of these two funds comprise \$1,240,292 (88%) of the total \$1,411,300 proprietary funds assets. The following provides an analysis of these major funds:

Adult Education Fund. Net assets at June 30, 2005 were \$925,083, including \$738,527 of unrestricted net assets. The primary reason for the increase in net assets of \$276,840 was the transfer of approximately \$192,000 from the General Fund. Otherwise, the Fund's operations provided an increase of less than \$85,000 from operations.

Online Education Fund. The year ended June 30, 2005 was just the second year of operations for these new online programs and the fund has required support from the General Fund. The General Fund transferred \$1.2 million to the fund during the fiscal year and has temporarily loaned nearly \$914,000 to this fund to provide operating capital.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results are included in the required supplementary information. Differences between the original and final budget relate primarily to the following:

Total revenues were generally within revised budgets for the 2005 fiscal year. Less cash on hand and continued low interest rates resulted in interest income being less than anticipated when the year began. Most other areas of the revenue budget were within reasonable variance levels. Actual revenue was within 2% of the original budgeted amounts, and within 1% of the revised amounts.

All program budgets in the General Fund are based upon the number of approved FTE's (full-time equivalent) students in each program as of the October enrollment count. Each budget is calculated by multiplying the cost per program times the number of approved FTE's in that program. The School District also maintains restricted accounts that are not appropriated to program budgets each year, but are determined based on the organizational needs at the beginning of each year.

As a result of the program budgets, the total amount spent in the various General Fund categories were less than the amounts budgeted for the year. For vocational instruction, some programs did not receive the necessary student enrollment and were never implemented. In other cases, some staff positions originally planned for the 2005 year were deferred or not filled.

The School District ended the year \$800,000 or 3% under the final budgeted amounts. The use of FTE program budgets helps to control budget costs and variances, yet provide flexibility for the management team.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At June 30, 2005, the School District had \$31,477,839 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. The total increase in the School District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3%. See Note 6 to the financial statements for more detail.

	Governmental Activities		Business-T	ype Activities	<u>Total</u>	
	<u>FY05</u>	FY04	<u>FY05</u>	<u>FY04</u>	<u>FY05</u>	<u>FY04</u>
Land	\$ 3,438,645	3,301,542	-	-	3,438,645	3,301,542
Construction in progress	-	8,652,877	-	-	-	8,652,877
Buildings	19,540,110	10,956,512	-	-	19,540,110	10,956,512
Building improvements	3,800,457	3,395,762	-	-	3,800,457	3,395,762
Furniture and equipment	4,194,076	3,751,080	186,556	136,952	4,380,632	3,888,032
Vehicles	317,995	361,227			317,995	361,227
Total	\$ 31,291,283	30,419,000	186,556	136,952	31,477,839	30,555,952

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included:

Public Safety Facility - During the fiscal year, the School District completed the construction of the Public Safety Education Complex. The facility formally opened in September 2004 after two years of planning and design.

Furniture and Equipment - Significant investments were made in new furniture, computers, and equipment during the year due to start-up costs of new programs and services. The increased student enrollment required additional capital for computers, lab equipment, and classroom furniture.

Debt

The School District retired \$2,100,000 of general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2005. The total general obligation bonds outstanding at year-end were \$2,295,000 with \$2,100,000 due within one year. The School District's general obligation bonds mature in December 2008. See Note 11 to the financial statements.

The School District was able to issue bonds in 2003 for the construction of the Public Education Safety Building (PSEC) without going to the voters and requesting an increase in their tax rate. The School District utilized a section of the Ohio Revised Code that permits school districts to issue unvoted indebtedness not to exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. In addition, the Board adopted a debt-restructuring plan that will permit the retirement of the debt in three years.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

A challenge facing the School District is the future of state funds. 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 system 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 School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The State of Ohio adopted a new two-year budget in June 30, 2005 that made some changes to the current education budget and funding formulas. It is not practical to determine at this time the long-range effect of these funding changes.

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. Anyone having questions about this report or need additional financial information may contact Ed Pokora, Chief Financial Officer for the Butler Technology and Career Development Schools at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, OH, 45011 or by phone at 513-868-1911.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,542,526	832,741	10,375,267
Receivables:			
Taxes	12,220,000	-	12,220,000
Accounts	21,775	252,589	274,364
Intergovernmental	92,434	139,414	231,848
Interest	83,706	-	83,706
Internal balances	913,933	(913,933)	-
Restricted assets	467,953	-	467,953
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,438,645	-	3,438,645
Depreciable capital assets, net	27,852,638	186,556	28,039,194
Total assets	54,633,610	497,367	55,130,977
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	240,474	24,897	265,371
Accrued wages	2,597,758	417,028	3,014,786
Deferred revenue	11,386,000	-	11,386,000
Accrued interest payable	8,400	-	8,400
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	2,293,151	-	2,293,151
Due within more than one year	1,424,709	163,068	1,587,777
Total liabilities	17,950,492	604,993	18,555,485
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	28,996,283	186,556	29,182,839
Restricted for:	20,990,209	100,000	29,102,039
Capital projects	152,195	_	152,195
Other purposes	7,420	_	7,420
Unrestricted	7,527,220	(294,182)	7,233,038
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Total net assets	\$ 36,683,118	(107,626)	36,575,492

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues		
		Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:	-				
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	366,755	-	-	
Vocational education		17,604,820	65,909	79,124	
Special education		150,835	-	138,363	
Support services:					
Pupil		1,210,551	-	158,120	
Instructional staff		1,574,082	-	191,200	
General administration		322,216	-	-	
School administration		2,531,604	-	26,375	
Fiscal		807,920	-	-	
Business		175,600	-	-	
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,921,765	-	-	
Pupil transportation		38,224	-	-	
Central		2,469,252	-	324,481	
Non-instructional services:					
Extracurricular activities		169,081	-	-	
Community service		30,980	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt		53,700			
Total Governmental Activities		30,427,385	65,909	917,663	
Business-Type Activities:					
Food Service		314,929	257,672	501	
Uniform School Supplies		465	1,784	-	
Adult Education		4,692,112	3,573,093	1,203,614	
Online Education		2,075,425	223,681	-	
Other enterprise		178,519	158,912	-	
Total Business-Type Activities		7,261,450	4,215,142	1,204,115	
	\$	37,688,835	4,281,051	2,121,778	
		General Revenue Property taxes lev Property taxes lev	ied for general pur ied for debt service	•	

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net assets

Net assets beginning of year Net assets end of year

_	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
_								
\$	(366,755)	-	(366,755)					
	(17,459,787)	-	(17,459,787)					
	(12,472)	-	(12,472)					
	(1,052,431)	_	(1,052,431)					
	(1,382,882)		(1,052,451) (1,382,882)					
	(322,216)	_	(322,216)					
	(2,505,229)	-	(2,505,229)					
	(2,303,229) (807,920)	-	(2,303,229) (807,920)					
	(175,600)	-	(175,600)					
		-						
	(2,921,765) (38,224)	-	(2,921,765) (38,224)					
	(2,144,771)	-	(2,144,771)					
	(2,144,771)	-	(2,144,771)					
	(169,081)	-	(169,081)					
	(30,980)	-	(30,980)					
	(53,700)	-	(53,700)					
	(29,443,813)		(29,443,813)					
	-	(56,756)	(56,756)					
	-	1,319	1,319					
	-	84,595	84,595					
	-	(1,851,744)	(1,851,744)					
	-	(19,607)	(19,607)					
		(1,842,193)	(1,842,193)					
	(29,443,813)	(1,842,193)	(31,286,006)					
	9,155,160	_	9,155,160					
	2,161,300	-	2,161,300					
	16,859,349	-	16,859,349					
	292,328	-	292,328					
	472,456	-	472,456					
	(1,399,496)	1,399,496						
	27,541,097	1,399,496	28,940,593					
	(1,902,716)	(442,697)	(2,345,413)					
	38,585,834	335,071	38,920,905					
\$	36,683,118	(107,626)	36,575,492					
	_	_	_					

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and equity in pooled					
cash and investments	\$ 5,852,700	-	3,165,036	170,250	354,540
Restricted cash	467,953	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Taxes	10,120,000	2,100,000	-	-	-
Accounts	19,214	-	570	-	1,991
Accrued interest	83,706	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	92,434
Interfund receivable	975,837				
Total assets	17,519,410	2,100,000	3,165,606	170,250	448,965
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	202,130		20,180	18,055	109
Accrued wages and benefits	2,564,047	-	20,180	18,055	33,711
e	2,304,047	-	-	-	
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	61,904
Compensated absences payable Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	148,200
	9,822,314	2,100,000	-	-	86,534
Total liabilities	12,588,491	2,100,000	20,180	18,055	330,458
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	1,286,278	-	19,548	115,726	48,637
Budget stabilization	467,953	-	-	-	-
Property taxes	314,000	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
General Fund	2,862,688	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	69,870
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	3,125,878	36,469	-
Total fund balances	4,930,919		3,145,426	152,195	118,507
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 17,519,410	2,100,000	3,165,606	170,250	448,965

-	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005						
Total Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	8,347,047				
9,542,526 467,953	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:						
12,220,000 21,775 83,706	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		31,291,283				
92,434 975,837 23,404,231	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund	ls.	622,848				
240,474	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.						
2,597,758 61,904 148,200 12,008,848	General obligation bonds 2,295,000 Compensated absences 1,274,660 Accrued interest payable 8,400						
15,057,184	Total		(3,578,060)				
1,470,189 467,953 314,000	Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	36,683,118				
2,862,688 69,870 3,162,347							
<u>8,347,047</u> 23,404,231							

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 9,050,160	2,161,300	-	-	-
Tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	65,909
Investment income	230,015	-	48,075	8,553	3,381
Intergovernmental	16,859,349	-	-	-	883,586
Miscellaneous	384,393		91,431		2,632
Total revenues	26,523,917	2,161,300	139,506	8,553	955,508
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	366,755	-	-	-	-
Vocational education	16,883,990	-	610	-	257,980
Special education	-	-	-	-	150,225
Support services:					
Pupil	1,067,939	-	-	-	140,159
Instructional staff	1,334,622	-	-	-	225,854
General administration	316,059	-	-	-	-
School administration	2,437,884	-	-	-	28,636
Fiscal	769,940	-	-	-	-
Business	27,177	-	-	148,423	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,650,738	-	-	-	10,561
Pupil transportation	38,224	-	-	-	-
Central	1,642,523	-	385,703	-	356,097
Non-instructional services:	1(0,(00				202
Extracurricular	168,689	-	-	-	392
Community service	30,980	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	280,522	-	736,461	558,694	-
Debt Service:		2 100 000			
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,100,000	-	-	-
c	-	61,300	-	-	- 1.160.004
Total expenditures	28,016,042	2,161,300	1,122,774	707,117	1,169,904
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,492,125)		(983,268)	(698,564)	(214,396)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	24,068
Transfers out	(1,423,564)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,423,564)		-		24,068
Net change in fund balances	(2,915,689)	-	(983,268)	(698,564)	(190,328)
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,846,608		4,128,694	850,759	308,835
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,930,919	-	3,145,426	152,195	118,507

	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2005	
Total Governmental Funds	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$	(4,787,849)
11,211,460 65,909 290,024	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
17,742,935 478,456 29,788,784	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
	Capital outlay Depreciation expense	3,610,318 (2,522,260)
366,755 17,142,580 150,225	Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	2,100,000
1,208,098 1,560,476 316,059 2,466,520 769,940	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	7,600
175,600 2,661,299 38,224 2,384,323	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.	(236,131)
169,081 30,980 1,575,677	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	141,381
2,100,000 61,300 33,177,137	In the statement of activities, loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported whereas only proceeds from sales are reported is in the funds.	(215,775)
(3,388,353)	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$	(1,902,716)
24,068 (1,423,564) (1,399,496)		
(4,787,849)		

<u>13,134,896</u> 8,347,047

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

	Adult Education Fund	Online Education Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments \$	682,035	-	150,706	832,741
Receivables:				
Accounts	232,287	-	20,302	252,589
Intergovernmental	139,414			139,414
Total current assets	1,053,736		171,008	1,224,744
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net	186,556	-	-	186,556
Total assets	1,240,292		171,008	1,411,300
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	97	24,800	-	24,897
Accrued wages	175,312	230,850	10,866	417,028
Interfund payable	-	913,933	-	913,933
Total current liabilities	175,409	1,169,583	10,866	1,355,858
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences	139,800	23,268	-	163,068
Total liabilities	315,209	1,192,851	10,866	1,518,926
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	186,556	186,556	_	373,112
Unrestricted	738,527	(1,379,407)	160,142	(480,738)
Total net assets \$	925,083	(1,192,851)	160,142	(107,626)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Adult Education Fund	Online Education Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,469,431	174,681	418,368	4,062,480
Other operating revenues	103,662	49,000	-	152,662
Total operating revenues	3,573,093	223,681	418,368	4,215,142
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	2,601,261	1,013,652	75,251	3,690,164
Fringe benefits	651,165	256,410	39,615	947,190
Contractual services	233,228	416,832	359,935	1,009,995
Materials and supplies	509,737	73,510	64,732	647,979
Depreciation	73,207	-	-	73,207
Other expenses	623,514	315,021	(45,620)	892,915
Total operating expenses	4,692,112	2,075,425	493,913	7,261,450
Operating income (loss)	(1,119,019)	(1,851,744)	(75,545)	(3,046,308)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Operating grants	1,203,614	-	-	1,203,614
Interest income	-		501	501
Total nonoperating revenues	1,203,614		501	1,204,115
Net income (loss) before transfers	84,595	(1,851,744)	(75,044)	(1,842,193)
Transfers in	192,245	1,162,251	45,000	1,399,496
Net income (loss)	276,840	(689,493)	(30,044)	(442,697)
Net assets, beginning of year	648,243	(503,358)	190,186	335,071
Net assets, end of year	\$ 925,083	(1,192,851)	160,142	(107,626)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Adult Education Fund	Online Education Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers \$	3,225,863	174,681	398,066	3,798,610
Cash received from other operating sources	104,877	49,000	-	153,877
Cash payments for personal services	(3,158,515)	(1,082,310)	(105,926)	(4,346,751)
Cash payments for contract services	(248,738)	(395,597)	(362,915)	(1,007,250)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(615,701)	(73,510)	(64,732)	(753,943)
Cash payments for other expenses	(513,352)	(315,021)	45,620	(782,753)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,205,566)	(1,642,757)	(89,887)	(2,938,210)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers	192,245	1,162,251	45,000	1,399,496
Interfund loans	-	480,506	-	480,506
Cash received from operating grants	1,203,614			1,203,614
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,395,859	1,642,757	45,000	3,083,616
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(127,009)	-	-	(127,009)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income			501	501
Net change in cash and investments	63,284	-	(44,386)	18,898
Cash and investments at beginning of year	618,751	-	195,092	813,843
Cash and investments at end of year \$	682,035		150,706	832,741

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:

Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,119,019)	(1,851,744)	(75,545)	(3,046,308)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss				
to net cash used by operating activities:				
Depreciation	73,207	-	-	73,207
Loss on disposal of capital assets	4,198	-	-	4,198
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(242,353)	-	(20,302)	(262,655)
Accounts payable	(15,510)	21,235	(2,980)	2,745
Accrued wages and benefits	61,331	164,484	8,940	234,755
Compensated absences payable	32,580	23,268	-	55,848
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,205,566)	(1,642,757)	(89,887)	(2,938,210)

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

ASSETS		Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	123,069	2,961,091
Equity in pooled cash and investments	Ф	125,009	2,901,091
Intergovernmental receivable			93,674
Total assets		123,069	3,054,765
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		-	20,946
Due to student groups		-	113,801
Due to other governments			2,920,018
Total liabilities			3,054,765
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust	\$	123,069	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
Additions:	
Interest	\$ 1,548
Contributions	970
Total additions	2,518
Deductions:	
Benefits	4,698
Total deductions	4,698
Change in net assets	(2,180)
Net assets, beginning of year	125,249
Net assets, end of year	\$ 123,069

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Butler Technology and Career Development Schools (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District has the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance but has elected not to do so. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The School District is a joint vocational school district organized under Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District provides vocational education for nine school districts serving an eligible student population of approximately 4,200 throughout southwestern Ohio. The District fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating school districts, and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan and implement educational programs designed to meet the common needs and interests of students.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally obligated or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District serves as fiscal agent for legally separate Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) but is not financially accountable. Therefore, SWOCA has been included in the School District's financial statements as an agency fund.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental and proprietary financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total assets.

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. <u>Fund Accounting</u>

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental funds focus 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 School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - 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 to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Debt Service Fund - Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Permanent Improvement Fund - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds.

Building Fund - The building fund is used to account for all transactions related to the construction of a new building and significant building renovations.

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The School District has two major proprietary funds:

Adult Education Fund - Accounts for revenues and expenditures involved in upgrading and retraining out-of-school youth and adults for the purpose of improving their skills and knowledge in their current or planned occupation.

Online Education Fund - Accounts for revenues and expenditures for the School District's online education program.

Fiduciary Funds report on net assets and changes in net assets. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's only private-purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. These assets are not available for the School District's use. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds and agency funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, interest, tuition, student fees, and grants.

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 except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, proprietary funds and the private-purpose trust fund utilize accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. **Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions** 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving 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 were levied. 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2005, which are intended to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been 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.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. During 2005, investments were limited to commercial paper, repurchase agreements, mutual funds and federal agency securities.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", requires that investments, with certain exceptions, be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. The School District recorded investments, other than repurchase agreements, held at June 30, 2005 at the fair value. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to agency funds, certain trust funds, and those other funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest earnings are allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balance.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

F. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the governmentwide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	20 years
Equipment and furniture other than vehicles	3-10 years
Vehicles	10 years

G. Interfund Balances

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

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

H. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. <u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above.

J. <u>Fund Balance Reserves</u>

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balances indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, and budget reserve set-asides.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statutes. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money set-aside to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

K. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. A corresponding fund balance reserve has also been established.

L. <u>Net Assets</u>

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

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

N. <u>Estimates</u>

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

2. FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

At June 30, 2005, the following special revenue funds had deficit fund balances:

Miscellaneous State Grants Fund	\$1,895
Vocational Education Fund	\$68,902

The deficits were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

In addition, the Online Education enterprise fund had a net asset deficit of \$1,192,851.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies that 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 pass book accounts. Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies on deposit.

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

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

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and,
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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 School 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.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures".

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's custodial credit risk policy requires that deposits be collateralized as required by ORC Chapter 135. At year-end, \$1,677,459 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,777,459 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

Investments

The School District's investments at June 30, 2005 are as summarized as follows:

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
		¥ ``
FHLB	\$ 4,108,773	2.07
FNMA	3,748,957	1.51
FHLMC	3,850,496	1.38
Commercial paper	1,000,000	0.17
	\$ 12,708,226	1.55

Credit Risk

It is the School District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investments in FHLB, FNMA and FHLMC securities were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The School District's investments commercial paper were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment securities are registered in the name of the School District.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District's policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District investments in commercial paper and FHLB, FNMA, and FHLMC securities represent 8%, 32%, 30%, and 30%, respectively, of the School District's total investments.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

4. **PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid 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.

The School District receives property taxes from Butler County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2005. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$314,000 in the General Fund.

	2004 Second- Half Collections		2005 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 5,347,789,400	85.66%	5,536,064,770	85.96%
Public Utility	232,622,110	3.73%	238,119,270	3.70%
Tangible Personal Property	662,867,542	10.61%	666,053,908	10.34%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 6,243,279,052	100.00%	6,440,237,948	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$1.93		\$1.93	

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

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

On the fund financial statements, the General Fund has a receivable of \$975,837 that consists of \$61,904 due from non-major governmental funds and \$913,933 due from non-major enterprise funds. These interfund loans were made to provide operating capital.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	1,423,564
Non-major Governmental Funds	24,068	-
Adult Education Fund	192,245	-
On-line Education Fund	1,162,251	
Non-major Enterprise Funds	45,000	
Total	\$ 1,423,564	1,423,564

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

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance 7/1/04	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/05
Governmental Activities	_				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	3,301,542	137,103	-	3,438,645
Construction in progress		8,652,877	-	(8,652,877)	-
Subtotal	_	11,954,419	137,103	(8,652,877)	3,438,645
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		15,331,561	9,196,807	-	24,528,368
Building improvements		3,955,470	634,178	-	4,589,648
Furniture and equipment		7,200,192	2,220,707	(486,077)	8,934,822
Vehicles		561,304	74,400		547,244
	_			(88,460)	
Subtotal	_	27,048,527	12,126,092	(574,537)	38,600,082
Totals at historical cost	_	39,002,946	12,263,195	(9,227,414)	42,038,727
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings		4,375,049	613,209	-	4,988,258
Building improvements		559,708	229,483	-	789,191
Furniture and equipment		3,449,112	1,613,612	(321,978)	4,740,746
Vehicles		200,077	65,956		229,249
	_			(36,784)	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	8,583,946	2,522,260	(358,762)	10,747,444
Capital assets, net	\$_	30,419,000	9,740,935	(8,868,652)	31,291,283

Instruction:	
Adult	\$ 5,519
Vocational	2,041,100
Support services:	
Pupil	2,453
Instructional staff	17,571
General administration	6,157
School administration	125,736
Fiscal	37,980
Central	285,744
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,522,260

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/04	Additions	Disposals	6/30/05
Business-type Activities:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 265,594	127,009	(18,712)	373,891
Less accumulated depreciation	 128,642	73,207	(14,514)	187,335
Capital assets, net	\$ 136,952	53,802	(4,198)	186,556

Depreciation expense of \$73,207 was charged to the adult education segment.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for general liability insurance with \$3,000,000 each occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate. Buildings, contents and school vehicles are protected through a local insurance agent. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

The School District participates in the Butler County Health Trust (the Trust), a group insurance purchasing pool, in order to provide dental, life, medical, and disability benefits to employees, their dependents and designated beneficiaries and to set aside funds for such purposes. The Trustee provides insurance policies in whole or in part through one or more group insurance policies.

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code establishes benefits. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts by the SERS's Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were approximately \$380,000, \$349,000 and \$302,000, respectively. 100% of the required contributions have been made for all three years.

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a costsharing multiple employer defined benefit retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code establishes benefits. STRS issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

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

DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14%. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were approximately \$2,213,000, \$1,728,000 and \$1,426,000, respectively. 100% of the required contributions have been made for all three years.

Social Security System

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

9. **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by state statute and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

STRS has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.00% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled approximately \$158,000 during fiscal year 2005. STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004. For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268.7 million and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability, and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91% 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 \$25,400. The surcharge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the year ended June 30, 2005 were \$223.4 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS' net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the School District, this amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled approximately \$133,000 during the 2005 fiscal year.

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 240 days for teachers, 225 days for classified staff and unlimited days for administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of the employee's accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 60 days for teachers and administrators, and 45 for classified employees.

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amounts Due in
	7/1/04	Additions	Reductions	<u>6/30/05</u>	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Energy Conservation	\$ 395,000	-	(100,000)	295,000	100,000
School Improvement	4,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	2,000,000	2,000,000
Compensated absences	1,054,929	426,751	(58,820)	1,422,860	193,151
Total	\$ 5,449,929	426,751	(2,158,820)	3,717,860	2,293,151
Business-type Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 107,220	63,516	(7,668)	163,068	

The changes in the School District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2005 were as follows:

Energy Conservation Bonds - In August of 1998, the School District issued unvoted bonds in the amount of \$995,000 at an interest rate of 4.34% and a maturity of December 1, 2007. The proceeds of the bonds were used to implement building, equipment repair and improvements that provide energy savings. This project was approved by the Ohio Department of Education in accordance with House Bill 264.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2005

School Improvement Bonds - In March of 2003, the School District issued unvoted bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000 at an interest rate of 1.46%. The proceeds of these bonds were used for renovations and construction of an additional building.

Compensated absences are generally liquidated from the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Energy Conservation and School Improvement Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 2,100,000	41,725	2,141,725
2007	100,000	8,725	108,725
2008	95,000	4,275	99,275
Total	\$ 2,295,000	54,725	2,349,725

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$579,621,415 with an unvoted debt margin of \$4,440,238 at June 30, 2005.

12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association

The Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), a jointly governed organization, was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member schools of the three county consortium supports SWOCA based upon per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating School District is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association, at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

13. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Butler County Health Plan

The School District participates in the Butler County Health Plan (BCHP), an insurance purchasing pool, formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and is elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. Financial information can be obtained from BCHP at P. O. Box 526, Middletown, Ohio 45042.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2005

Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is an insurance purchasing pool among school districts in Ohio formed for the purpose of establishing a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Members agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by OSP. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance. The affairs of the corporation are managed by a 13-member Board of Directors made up of school administrators. The School District does not have an equity interest in OSP.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

14. **REQUIRED SET-ASIDES**

The School District is required by State Statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on the statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2004 Current year set-aside requirement Less qualifying disbursements and offsets Total	\$ (5,569,286) 320,401 (717,621) (5,966,506)	320,401 (3,291,506) (2,971,105)	467,953
Balance carried to FY2006 Reserve balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ <u>(5,966,506)</u> 		<u>467,953</u> <u>467,953</u>

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2005

Since the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set aside amount for textbooks and instructional materials to below zero, these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. However, the excess qualifying disbursements of the capital improvement set-aside may not be used to reduce the capital improvement set aside requirements of future years. The Ohio General Assembly eliminated the requirement for the budget stabilization reserve and effective April 10, 2001, the Board of Education could choose to eliminate the reserve with the exception of rebates received from the Bureau of Workers Compensation. The School District chose not to reduce its budget stabilization reserve.

15. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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 General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2005.

16. 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 system 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 School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2005

		General Fund					
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts					
				With Final			
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget			
Revenues:							
Taxes	8,791,050	8,840,000	9,033,160	193,160			
Interest	200,000	175,000	161,590	(13,410)			
Intergovernmental	16,867,580	16,899,087	16,898,315	(772)			
Miscellaneous	195,785	341,459	338,079	(3,380)			
Total revenues	26,054,415	26,255,546	26,431,144	175,598			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	385,641	388,694	373,513	15,181			
Vocational	18,077,562	17,490,130	17,095,028	395,102			
Support services:							
Pupil	1,134,803	1,120,198	1,082,556	37,642			
Instructional staff	1,304,654	1,442,198	1,373,936	68,262			
General administration	189,264	337,910	319,735	18,175			
School administration	2,460,483	2,710,665	2,625,599	85,066			
Fiscal	726,535	825,090	795,837	29,253			
Business	44,854	31,354	27,714	3,640			
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,786,259	3,065,128	2,978,638	86,490			
Pupil transportation	38,799	41,489	39,759	1,730			
Central	1,327,676	1,810,963	1,752,800	58,163			
Non-instructional services:							
Extracurricular activities	139,000	283,914	275,126	8,788			
Community services	-	31,626	30,980	646			
Facilities acquisition and construction	378,166	355,191	345,844	9,347			
Total expenditures	28,993,696	29,934,550	29,117,065	817,485			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(2,939,281)	(3,679,004)	(2,685,921)	993,083			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out	(646,303)	(1,425,215)	(1,423,565)	1,650			
Advances out	(360,000)	(360,000)	(360,000)	-			
Other financing sources (uses)	-	(12,260)	(11,864)	396			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,006,303)	(1,797,475)	(1,795,429)	2,046			
Net change in fund balance	(3,945,584)	(5,476,479)	(4,481,350)	995,129			
Fund balance - beginning of year	8,374,451	8,374,451	8,374,451				
Prior year carryover appropriations	1,732,024	1,732,024	1,732,024				
Fund balance - end of year	6,160,891	4,629,996	5,625,125				

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note A <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u>

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 GAAP basis are that:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2005, on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

	General Fund
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ (2,915,689)
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to revenues	(92,773)
Due to expenditures	356,336
Due to other financing sources	(371,865)
Due to encumbrances	(1,457,359)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	<u>(4,481,350</u>)

SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

COMBINING STATEMENTS

AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The following are descriptions of each Special Revenue Fund:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

The <u>Public School Support Fund</u> accounts for specific local revenue sources generated by the individual school buildings. Expenditures include field trips, materials, equipment and other items to supplement co-curricular and extra-curricular programs.

The **<u>Other Grant Fund</u>** accounts for various state and local grants.

The <u>**Termination Benefits Fund</u>** accounts for the accumulation of resources and payments of employee severance.</u>

The Entry Year Teachers Fund accounts for state funds for teacher training.

The <u>Post Secondary Vocational Education Fund</u> accounts for revenue and expenditures incurred in providing opportunities for adults to acquire adequate employment skills.

The <u>Management Information Systems Fund</u> accounts for state funds provided to assist the District in implementing a staff, student, and financial reporting system as mandated by the Omnibus Education Reform Act of 1989.

The <u>One Net Fund</u> accounts for state grants for Ohio Educational Computer Network Connections.

The <u>Schoolnet Professional Development Fund</u> accounts for state grants for the provision of hardware, software, telecommunications services, and staff development to support educational uses of technology in the classroom.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued):

The <u>Career Development Fund</u> accounts for state and federal grants which are provided to introduce various career opportunities to students.

The <u>Miscellaneous State Grants Fund</u> accounts for various monies received from state agencies which are not classified elsewhere.

The <u>Title V Fund</u> accounts for federal funds used for highly qualified teachers.

The <u>Vocational Education Fund</u> accounts for federal funds used in the development of vocational education programs in the following categories: secondary, post-secondary, adult, disadvantaged and handicapped persons, cooperative education, advisory committees, and work-study projects.

The <u>Improve Teacher Quality Fund</u> accounts for federal funds the addition of classroom teachers to reduce the number of student per teacher.

The **<u>Drug Free Schools Fund</u>** accounts for federal funds supporting the establishment, operation and improvement of programs for drug abuse prevention, early intervention and education in schools.

The <u>Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund</u> accounts for monies from federal agencies which are not classified elsewhere.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financing and acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, such as new school buildings, additions to existing school buildings, or for major renovation projects, including equipment purchases:

Major Capital Projects Funds:

The <u>**Permanent Improvement Fund</u>** accounts for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of the infrastructure of buildings and grounds through permanent improvements.</u>

The **<u>Building Fund</u>** accounts for all transactions related to the construction of new buildings.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private sector business where the intent is that the expense (including depreciation) of providing goods or services primarily or solely to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Major Enterprise Funds:

The **Vocational Adult Education Fund** accounts for revenue and expenditures involved in upgrading and retraining out-of-school youth and adults for the purpose of improving their skills and knowledge in their current or planned occupation.

The **Online Education Fund** accounts for activities related to the School District's internet education program.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:

The **<u>Food Services Fund</u>** accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operation of the District.

The <u>Uniform School Supply Fund</u> accounts for the purchase and sale of school supplies as adopted by the Board of Education for use in the School District.

The **<u>Rotary Fund</u>** accounts for income and expenses made in connection with goods and services provided by the District.

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

Private-purpose trust funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

The <u>Special Trust Fund</u> accounts for donations that are received to provide scholarships and awards to students.

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity.

The <u>Southwest Ohio Computer Association Fund</u> accounts for the activity and resources of the Southwest Ohio Computer Association for which the District serves as the fiscal agent.

The <u>Student Activities Funds</u> account for the resources that belong to various student groups in the District. The funds account for sales and other revenue generating activities by student groups which have students involved in the management of the program.

The **<u>District Agency Fund</u>** accounts for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2005

	Public School Support	Other Grant	Termination Benefits	Entry Year Teachers	Post Seconday Vocational Education	Management Information Systems
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 81,468	448	248,177	-	-	3,428
Net receivables: Accounts	_	_	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental						
Total assets	81,468	448	248,177			3,428
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued wages and benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable Deferred revenue	-	-	148,200	-	-	-
Interfund loans payable						
Total liabilities			148,200			
Fund Balances:						
Fund Balances						
Reserved for: Encumbrances						
Unreserved-undesignated	- 81,468	- 448	- 99,977	-	-	- 3,428
Total fund balances	81,468	448	99,977	-	-	3,428
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 81,468	448	248,177			3,428

One Net	SchoolNet Professional Development	Career Develop- ment	Misc. State Grants	Title V	Vocational Education	Improve Teacher Quality	Drug Free Schools	Misc. Federal Grants	TOTAL
-	-	-	-	2,566	17,027	-	1,426	-	354,540
-	-	-	-	-	1,991	-	-	-	1,991
-		5,680			86,754				92,434
		5,680		2,566	105,772		1,426		448,965
-	-	-	-	-	109	-	-	-	109
-	-	-	-	-	33,711	-	-	-	33,711
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,200
-	-	5,680	- 1,895	-	80,854 60,000	-	-	- 9	86,534 61,904
		5,680	1,895		174,674			9	330,458
-	-	-	3,785	-	44,852	-	-	-	48,637
			(5,680)	2,566	(113,754)		1,426	(9)	69,870
			(1,895)	2,566	(68,902)		1,426	(9)	118,507
-		5,680		2,566	105,772		1,426	_	448,965

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Public School Support	Other Grant	Termination Benefits	Entry Year Teachers	Post Seconday Vocational Education	Management Information Systems
Revenues:						
Tuition and fees	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	3,381	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	5,500	18,000	8,248
Miscellaneous	182	2,450		-	-	
Total revenues	182	2,450	3,381	5,500	18,000	8,248
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction: Vocational Education		1 205	101 471	5 500		
Other	-	1,295	191,471	5,500	-	-
Support services:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pupil		820				
Instructional staff			_			
School administration	_	_	_	_	_	_
Operations and maintenance of plant	_	_	_		-	-
Central	-	-	-	-	18,000	9,062
Non-instructional services:					10,000	,,,,,,,
Extracurricular activities	392	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	392	2,115	191,471	5,500	18,000	9,062
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(210)	335	(188,090)	-	-	(814)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		
Net change in fund balances	(210)	335	(188,090)	-	-	(814)
Fund balance, beginning of year	81,678	113	288,067			4,242
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 81,468	448	99,977	-		3,428

			Career Development	Misc. State		Vocational	Improve Teacher	Drug Free	Misc. Federal	
0	ne Net	Development	Fund	Grants	Title V	Education	Quality	Schools	Grants	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	65,909	-	-	-	65,909
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,381
	6,000	4,140	65,378	38,175	2,566	669,052	21,455	1,426	43,646	883,586
	-						-		-	2,632
	6,000	4,140	65,378	38,175	2,566	734,961	21,455	1,426	43,646	955,508
	-	-	59,378	-	-	336	-	-	-	257,980
	-	-	-	-	-	150,225	-	-	-	150,225
			149	17,193		121,997				140,159
	-	-	-	-	-	121,997 182,749	- 42,439	- 666	-	225,854
	_	_	-	_	_	28,636	-2,+57	-	_	28,636
	-	-	-	10,561	-	-	-	-	-	10,561
	12,948	5,661	6,000	2,344	-	302,082	-	-	-	356,097
	-						-	-		392
	12,948	5,661	65,527	30,098		786,025	42,439	666		1,169,904
	(6,948)	(1,521)	(149)	8,077	2,566	(51,064)	(20,984)	760	43,646	(214,396)
	(0,740)	(1,521)	(14)	0,077	2,500	(51,004)	(20,704)	700	45,040	(214,590)
	-					24,068				24,068
	-			-		24,068				24,068
	(6,948)	(1,521)	(149)	8,077	2,566	(26,996)	(20,984)	760	43,646	(190,328)
	6,948	1,521	149	(9,972)		(41,906)	20,984	666	(43,655)	308,835
	-			(1,895)	2,566	(68,902)		1,426	(9)	118,507

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Public School Support Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

Variance from Final Final Budget Actual Budget Revenues: From local sources: Other local revenues \$ 100 182 82 Total revenues 100 182 82 Expenditures: Current: Extracurricular activities 1,000 391 609 1,000 Total expenditures 391 609 Net change in fund balance (900) (209)691 Fund balance, beginning of year 81,677 81,677 Prior year encumbrances appropriated --Fund balance, end of year \$ 81,468 80,777

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Other Grant Fund

Tear Ended Julie 30, 2005	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Tuition	\$ 1,000	1,000	-
Other local revenues	1,450	1,450	
Total revenues	2,450	2,450	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Vocational	1,479	1,295	184
Support Services:			
Pupil	1,000	820	180
Total expenditures	2,479	2,115	364
Net change in fund balance	(29)	335	364
Fund balance, beginning of year	113	113	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 84	448	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Termination Benefits Fund

i cui Endoù suño 50, 2005	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Earnings on investments	\$ 2,730	3,381	651
Total revenues	2,730	3,381	651
Expenditures: Current:			
Instruction:	200.000	50 (71	240.220
Vocational	300,000	59,671	240,329
Total expenditures	300,000	59,671	240,329
Net change in fund balance	(297,270)	(56,290)	240,980
Fund balance, beginning of year	304,467	304,467	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,197	248,177	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Entry Year Teachers Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$ 5,500 5,500	<u>5,500</u> 5,500	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Vocational Total expenditures	<u> </u>	<u>5,500</u> <u>5,500</u>	
Net change in fund balance		<u> </u>	
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	- -	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Post Secondary Vocational Education Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,000	18,000	
Total revenues	18,000	18,000	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Central	18,000	18,000	
Total expenditures	18,000	18,000	
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>		
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 	<u> </u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Management Information Systems Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final		Variance from Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,248	8,248	
Total revenues	8,248	8,248	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Support services:			
Central	9,061	9,061	
Total expenditures	9,061	9,061	
Net change in fund balance	(813)	(813)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,241	4,241	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,428	3,428	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) One Net Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			U
Intergovernmental	6,000	6,000	
Total revenues	6,000	6,000	
Expenditures: Current: Central Total expenditures	<u> 12,948</u> <u> 12,948</u>	<u> 12,948</u> <u> 12,948</u>	
Net change in fund balance	(6,948)	(6,948)	
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	6,948	6,948	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Schoolnet Professional Development Grant Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$ 4,140	4,140	
Expenditures: Current:			
Support services: Central Total expenditures	<u> </u>	<u>5,661</u> 5,661	
Net change in fund balance	(1,521)	(1,521)	
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,521	1,521	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Career Development Fund

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:	¢		~~~~	
Intergovernmental	\$	89,091	89,091	
Total revenues		89,091	89,091	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular		59,378	59,378	-
Support services:				
Pupils		149	149	
Total expenditures		59,527	59,527	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		29,564	29,564	
Other financing sources uses: Other financing uses		(6,000)	(6,000)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		23,564	23,564	-
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(23,714)	(23,714)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Miscellanous State Grants Fund

D		Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:	\$	20 175	29 175	
Intergovernmental	Ф	38,175	38,175	
Total revenues		38,175	38,175	
Expenditures: Current: Supporting services:				
Pupils		17,500	20,978	(3,478)
Operation and maintenance - plant		10,561	10,561	-
Central		1,838	505	1,333
Total expenditures		29,899	32,044	(2,145)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		8,276	6,131	(2,145)
Other financing uses: Other financing uses Total other financing uses		(1,839) (1,839)	(1,839) (1,839)	
Net change in fund balance		6,437	4,292	(2,145)
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(11,990) 2,018	(11,990) 2,018	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(3,535)	(5,680)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Title V Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ Final Budget 2,566	<u>Actual</u> 2,566	Variance from Final Budget
Total revenues	2,566	2,566	
Expenditures: Current: Support services: Instructional staff	25,661	<u>-</u>	25,661
Total expenditures Net change in fund balance	<u>25,661</u> (23,095)	2,566	<u>25,661</u> <u>25,661</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (23,095)	2,566	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Vocational Education Fund

Final from Budget Actual Revenues: Image: Constraint of the second secon	ariance om Final Budget 3,128
Budget Actual I Revenues:	Budget
	3,128
	3,128
From local sources:	3,128
Tuition \$ 62,781 65,909	
Intergovernmental 820,798 820,798	-
Total revenues 883,579 886,707	3,128
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Instruction:	
Adult/continuing education 128,621 147,692	(19,071)
Support services:	
Pupil 134,613 118,771	15,842
Instructional staff 205,027 202,855	2,172
School administration 28,636 28,636	-
Central 323,643 322,635	1,008
Total expenditures 820,540 820,589	(49)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures63,03966,118	3,079
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers in 24,069 24,069	-
Advances in 60,000 60,000	
Other financing uses (4,266) (4,266)	
Total other financing sources (uses)79,80379,803	
Net change in fund balance142,842145,921	3,079
Fund balance, beginning of year(186,161)(186,151)	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 12,296 12,296	
Fund balance, end of year \$ (31,023) (27,934)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Improve Teacher Quality Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

Variance from Final Final Budget Actual Budget Revenues: Intergovernmental \$ 21,455 21,455 Total revenues 21,455 21,455 Expenditures: Current: Support services: Instructional staff 42,355 40,047 2,308 Total expenditures 42,355 40,047 2,308 Excess of revenues over expenditures (20,900)(18, 592)2,308 Other financing sources (uses): Other financing uses (2,572)(2,572)-Total other financing sources (uses) (2,572)(2,572)-Net change in fund balance (23, 472)(21, 164)2,308 Fund balance, beginning of year 264 264 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 20,900 20,900 Fund balance, end of year \$ (2,308)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Drug Free Schools Year Ended June 30, 2005

Revenues:		Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Intergovernmental	\$	1,426	1,426	-
Total revenues	Ψ	1,426	1,426	
Total revenues		1,420	1,420	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support services:				
Instructional staff		2,092	666	1,426
Central				
Purchased services		-	-	-
Supplies and materials		-	-	-
Other uses of funds				
		-	-	-
Total expenditures		2,092	666	1,426
Net change in fund balance		(666)	760	1,426
Fund balance, beginning of year		666	666	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated				
Fund balance, end of year	\$		1,426	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Miscellaneous Federal Grant Fund

	Final		Variance from Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 43,646	43,646	
Total revenues	43,646	43,646	-
Expenditures: Current: Support Services: Central Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	43,646	43,646	-
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	(43,655)	(43,655)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (9)	(9)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Taxes	\$ 2,161,300	2,161,300	
Total revenues	2,161,300	2,161,300	-
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Repayment of debt	2,161,300	2,161,300	
Total expenditures	2,161,300	2,161,300	
Excess of revenues			
over expenditures	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 	_	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Permanent Improvement Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Earnings on investments	\$ 47,802	48,075	273
Other local revenues	9,700	9,943	243
Total revenues	57,502	58,018	516
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Other	1,500	610	890
Support Services:			
Operations and maintenance	20,000	-	20,000
Central	500,000	412,680	87,320
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,127,823	1,042,155	1,085,668
Total expenditures	2,649,323	1,455,445	1,193,878
Excess of revenues			
over expenditures	(2,591,821)	(1,397,427)	1,194,394
Other financing sources:			
Refund of prior year expenditures	80,860	80,918	58
Total other financing sources	80,860	80,918	58
Net change in fund balance	(2,510,961)	(1,316,509)	1,194,452
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,763,994	3,763,994	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	677,823	677,823	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,930,856	3,125,308	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Building Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Earnings on investments	\$ 8,700	8,553	(147)
Total revenues	8,700	8,553	(147)
Expenditures: Support services:			
Business	529,917	550,584	(20,667)
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,860,496	1,821,268	39,228
Total expenditures	2,390,413	2,371,852	18,561
Net change in fund balance	(2,381,713)	(2,363,299)	18,414
Fund balance, beginning of year	759,356	759,356	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,640,412	1,640,412	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 18,055	36,469	

Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2005

		Uniform Food School						
		Food Service	Supply	Rotary	TOTAL			
Assets:	•			<u> </u>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments Net receivables:	\$	6,099	31,762	112,845	150,706			
Accounts		17,774		2,528	20,302			
Total assets		23,873	31,762	115,373	171,008			
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages and benefits				10,866	10,866			
Total liabilities				10,866	35,666			
Net assets:								
Unrestricted		23,873	31,762	104,507	160,142			
Total net assets	\$	23,873	31,762	104,507	160,142			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Food	Uniform School		
	_	Service	Supply	Rotary	TOTAL
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	257,672	1,784	158,912	418,368
Total operating revenues		257,672	1,784	158,912	418,368
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and wages		1,665	-	73,586	75,251
Fringe benefits		1,037	-	38,578	39,615
Contractual services		310,075	-	49,860	359,935
Materials and supplies		465	465	63,802	64,732
Other operating expenses		1,687		(47,307)	(45,620)
Total operating expenses		314,929	465	178,519	493,913
Operating income (loss)		(57,257)	1,319	(19,607)	(75,545)
Nonoperating revenues:					
Interest income		501			501
Net income (loss) before transfers		(56,756)	1,319	(19,607)	(75,044)
Transfers in		45,000			45,000
Net income (loss)		(11,756)	1,319	(19,607)	(30,044)
Net assets, beginning of year		35,629	30,443	124,114	190,186
Net assets, end of year	\$	23,873	31,762	104,507	160,142

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Food	Uniform		
		Food Service	School Supply	Rotary	TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	Service	Suppry	Rotary	TOTAL
Cash received from fees	\$	239,898	1,784	156,384	398,066
Cash payments for personal services	·	(2,702)	-	(103,224)	(105,926)
Cash payments for contract services		(310,075)	-	(52,840)	(362,915)
Cash payments for supplies and materials		(465)	(465)	(63,802)	(64,732)
Cash payments for other expenses		(1,687)		47,307	45,620
Net cash used by operating activities		(75,031)	1,319	(16,175)	(89,887)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers		45,000			45,000
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received		501			501
Net cash provided by investing activities		501			501
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(29,530)	1,319	(16,175)	(44,386)
Cash, beginning of year		35,629	30,443	129,020	195,092
Cash, end of year		6,099	31,762	112,845	150,706
Reconciliation of operating loss					
to net cash used by operating activities:					
Operating loss		(57,257)	1,319	(19,607)	(75,545)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss					
to net cash used by operating activities:					
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		(17,774)	-	(2,528)	(20,302)
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits		-	-	(2,980) 8 940	(2,980) 8,940
Active wages and benefits				8,940	0,940
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(75,031)	1,319	(16,175)	(89,887)

Combining Statement of Net Assets Agency Funds June 30, 2005

		Agency Funds							
	SWOCA	Student Activities	District Agency	Total					
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,809,775	113,801	37,515	2,961,091					
Intergovernmental receivable	93,674			93,674					
Total assets	2,903,449	113,801	37,515	3,054,765					
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	20,946	-	-	20,946					
Due to student groups	-	113,801	-	113,801					
Due to other governments	2,882,503		37,515	2,920,018					
Total liabilities	\$ 2,903,449	113,801	37,515	3,054,765					

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Beginning Balance 7/1/04	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance 6/30/05
SWOCA FUND					
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	2,286,387	3,329,103 93,674	2,805,715	2,809,775 93,674
	\$	2,286,387	3,422,777	2,805,715	2,903,449
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		-	20,946	-	20,946
Due to other governments		2,286,387	3,401,831	2,805,715	2,882,503
		2,286,387	3,422,777	2,805,715	2,903,449
STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND					
Assets:		05 007	200 502	250.000	112 001
Equity in pooled cash and investments		85,297	388,502	359,998	113,801
Liabilities:					
Due to student groups		85,297	388,502	359,998	113,801
DISTRICT AGENCY FUND					
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments		22,284	599,896	584,665	37,515
Liabilities:					
Due to other governments		22,284	599,896	584,665	37,515
TOTAL					
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments		2,393,968	4,317,501	3,750,378	2,961,091
Intergovernmental receivable			93,674		93,674
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		-	20,946	-	20,946
Due to other governments		2,308,671	4,001,727	3,390,380	2,920,018
Due to student groups	¢	85,297	388,502	359,998	113,801
	\$	2,393,968	4,411,175	3,750,378	3,054,765

Butler Technology and Career Development Schools, Ohio

STATISTICAL SECTION

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Instruction	Support Services	Community Services	Extra- Curricular Activities	Facilities and Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Total
2005	\$ 17,250,745	10,285,106	30,980	168,689	280,522	-	28,016,042
2004	14,479,079	7,214,645	15,590	146,317	742,318	-	22,597,949
2003	10,639,694	5,605,313	29,809	80,781	3,194,701	20,988	19,571,286
2002	9,707,634	4,248,365	11,719	74,247	2,317,934	45,230	16,405,129
2001	7,928,079	3,487,847	20,480	39,949	966,777	68,834	12,511,966
2000	7,232,685	3,163,769	36,046	17,373	783,037	68,834	11,301,744
1999	8,508,927	3,485,138	-	21,503	1,035,387	68,834	13,119,789
1998	8,093,650	3,806,487	-	18,740	296,716	47,864	12,263,457
1997	8,549,132	3,949,107	-	14,912	165,452	23,586	12,702,189
1996	9,032,257	4,283,682	-	12,103	-	27,980	13,356,022

Source: District records.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS

				Earnings			
	Fiscal			on	Inter-		
_	Year	Taxes	Tuition	Investments	governmental	Other	Total
	2005	\$ 9,050,160	-	230,015	16,859,349	384,393	26,523,917
	2004	7,687,977	-	106,988	13,851,100	121,878	21,767,943
	2003	5,825,805	-	541,994	10,191,754	215,260	16,774,813
	2002	5,652,626	-	992,430	9,664,383	70,378	16,379,817
	2001	9,081,804	9,218	1,127,656	8,678,683	159,412	19,056,773
	2000	6,833,243	5,177	653,760	8,181,814	105,553	15,779,547
	1999	8,974,891	-	554,556	7,282,256	158,274	16,969,977
	1998	7,778,542	-	450,532	7,477,698	273,309	15,980,081
	1997	6,910,796	1,535	245,026	6,943,825	137,805	14,238,987
	1996	6,105,779	17,139	213,916	6,961,086	184,480	13,482,400

Source: District records.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY LAST TEN COLLECTION (CALENDAR) YEARS

Calendar Year	Tax Levied (1)	Current Collection (2)	Percent Collected	Delinquent Collection	Total Tax Collection	Percent of Total Collections to Levy	•	Percent of Oustanding Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levied
2004	\$ 10,780,168	10,526,455	97.65%	259,194	10,785,649	100.05%	215,921	2.00%
2003	10,429,083	10,207,681	97.88%	342,369	10,550,050	101.16%	221,402	2.12%
2002	9,972,120	9,962,622	99.90%	323,724	10,286,346	103.15%	24,837	0.25%
2001	8,722,674	8,493,949	97.38%	256,853	8,750,802	100.32%	339,063	3.89%
2000	8,427,785	8,159,326	96.81%	183,980	8,343,306	99.00%	485,057	5.76%
1999	7,593,136	7,327,219	96.50%	208,671	7,535,890	99.25%	400,578	5.28%
1998	7,233,754	7,032,333	97.22%	164,771	7,197,104	99.49%	343,332	4.75%
1997	7,324,499	7,129,780	97.34%	171,723	7,301,503	99.69%	306,682	4.19%
1996	7,277,902	7,083,440	97.33%	180,013	7,263,453	99.80%	269,112	3.70%
1995	5,374,193	5,208,595	96.92%	131,498	5,340,093	99.37%	228,613	4.25%

- (1) Taxes levied and collected are presented on a cash basis.
- (2) State reimbursements of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.
- (3) Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (1)

Calendar Year	Agricultural and Residential Real Estate	Other Real Estate	Public Utility Personal	Tangible Personal	Total Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio
2004	\$ 4,303,875,020	1,232,189,750	238,119,270	666,053,908	6,440,237,948	19,927,205,996	32.32%
2003	4,134,067,880	1,213,721,520	232,622,110	662,867,542	6,243,279,052	19,349,805,795	32.27%
2002	4,011,349,040	1,196,516,010	244,829,060	646,479,584	6,099,173,694	18,444,849,005	33.07%
2001	3,401,826,270	1,032,627,170	221,296,890	647,356,246	5,303,106,576	16,144,479,515	32.85%
2000	3,101,386,920	909,393,350	355,947,900	563,581,619	4,930,309,789	14,118,184,926	34.92%
1999	2,770,306,620	889,507,980	354,744,010	562,802,599	4,577,361,209	13,110,941,732	34.91%
1998	2,731,088,120	800,522,700	349,975,010	559,330,743	4,440,916,573	12,725,338,476	34.90%
1997	2,666,270,800	812,857,680	345,421,730	559,517,525	4,384,067,735	12,570,961,879	34.87%
1996	2,561,278,490	788,158,160	350,233,540	505,719,158	4,205,389,348	11,990,688,291	35.07%
1995	2,261,437,670	680,148,017	346,051,253	435,912,213	3,723,549,153	10,541,419,447	35.32%

- (1) Butler County Auditor property tax records are maintained on a calendar year basis.
- (2) Middletown City School District became a member of the District in 1996.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN COLLECTION (CALENDAR YEARS)

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
BCJVSD	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93
Butler County	8.74	8.74	8.75	8.75	8.45	8.45	8.44	8.45	8.44	7.44
Cities and Villages:										
Fairfield	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54
Millville	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Monroe	9.85	9.85	9.85	11.17	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85
Somerville	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09
Oxford	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
New Miami	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
Sevenmile	6.72	6.82	7.02	7.02	8.02	8.82	8.82	7.32	9.22	7.92
Middletown	5.88	5.86	5.86	5.86	4.14	6.36	6.36	6.31	6.31	6.38
Trenton	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.99	4.99	4.99	4.99	4.99
Jacksonburg	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
College Corner	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40
Indian Springs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	7.19	7.19
School Districts:										
Edgewood City Schools	43.76	43.76	43.76	43.76	37.11	37.55	37.55	33.61	34.11	34.61
Fairfield City Schools	53.82	53.82	54.11	54.11	54.16	54.16	54.16	53.56	55.16	55.16
Lakota Local Schools	60.04	60.84	61.88	61.88	55.14	56.14	56.14	56.14	56.24	50.14
Madison Local Schools	31.99	32.14	36.54	36.54	35.94	30.94	30.94	30.94	31.09	31.84
Middletown City Schools	38.08	33.58	34.78	34.98	35.33	36.56	36.56	36.63	37.03	38.20
Monroe Local Schools	40.68	41.88	43.36	34.98	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
New Miami Local Schools	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.09	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.09
Ross Local Schools	51.98	51.98	45.73	45.73	45.73	45.73	45.73	45.73	45.84	46.43
Talawanda Local Schools	51.49	50.30	50.30	50.30	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	46.30	51.80

Source: Butler County Auditor

(1) Monroe Local Schools seperated from Middletown City Schools in 2000.

(2) Fairfield Township was incorporated as Indian Springs in 1993 but reverted back to a township in 1997.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN COLLECTION (CALENDAR YEARS)

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Townships:										
Fairfield Township	7.19	7.19	7.19	7.19	7.19	7.19	7.19	7.19		
Fairfield F.D.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	-
									-	-
Hanover Township	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72
Millville Corp.	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42
Lemon Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.92
Monroe Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.60
Liberty Township	10.59	10.59	10.59	10.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	5.59	5.59
Monroe Corp.	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59
Madison Township	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26
Milford Township	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74
Somerville Corp.	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Morgan Township	5.72	5.72	5.72	5.72	6.22	6.22	6.22	5.22	5.22	5.22
Oxford Township	9.59	7.84	7.84	7.84	7.84	7.84	7.84	7.84	7.84	5.84
Oxford Corp.	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
Reily Township	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	5.39	5.39	5.39
Ross Township	6.72	6.72	6.72	6.72	5.72	5.72	5.72	5.72	5.72	3.72
Millville Corp.	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47
New Miami Corp.	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
Seven Mile Corp.	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51
West Chester Township	13.09	13.09	13.09	13.09	10.59	9.59	9.59	9.59	9.59	9.59
Wayne Township	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	4.58	4.58	4.58
Seven Mile Corp.	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51
Somerville Corp. Morgan Township Oxford Township Oxford Corp. Reily Township Ross Township Millville Corp. St. Clair Township New Miami Corp. Seven Mile Corp. West Chester Township Wayne Township	0.80 5.72 9.59 0.24 7.39 6.72 0.92 4.47 1.01 0.51 13.09 3.58	0.80 5.72 7.84 0.24 7.39 6.72 0.92 4.47 1.01 0.51 13.09 3.58	0.80 5.72 7.84 0.24 7.39 6.72 0.92 4.47 1.01 0.51 13.09 3.58	0.80 5.72 7.84 0.24 7.39 6.72 0.92 4.47 1.01 0.51 13.09 3.58	$\begin{array}{c} 0.80 \\ 6.22 \\ 7.84 \\ 0.24 \\ 7.39 \\ 5.72 \\ 0.92 \\ 4.47 \\ 1.01 \\ 0.51 \\ 10.59 \\ 3.58 \end{array}$	0.80 6.22 7.84 0.24 7.39 5.72 0.92 4.47 1.01 0.51 9.59 3.58	0.80 6.22 7.84 0.24 7.39 5.72 0.92 4.47 1.01 0.51 9.59 3.58	0.80 5.22 7.84 0.24 5.39 5.72 0.92 4.47 1.01 0.51 9.59 4.58	0.80 5.22 7.84 0.24 5.39 5.72 0.92 4.47 1.01 0.51 9.59 4.58	0.80 5.22 5.84 0.24 5.39 3.72 0.92 4.47 1.01 0.51 9.59 4.58

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	Net General Bonded Debt	Assessed Value	Population	Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value	Net Debt Per Capita
2004	\$ 2,295,000	6,440,237,948	354,840	0.04%	6.47
2003	6,495,000	6,243,279,052	354,840	0.10%	18.30
2002	3,595,000	6,099,173,694	349,490	0.06%	10.29
2001	5,195,000	5,303,106,576	332,807	0.10%	15.61
2000	795,000	4,930,309,789	335,560	0.02%	2.37
1999	895,000	4,577,361,209	332,623	0.02%	2.69
1998	-	4,440,916,573	330,411	0.00%	-
1997	-	4,384,067,735	326,749	0.00%	-
1996	140,000	4,205,389,348	323,358	0.00%	0.43
1995	350,000	3,723,549,153	319,458	0.01%	1.10

Source: Butler County Auditor and District records.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO COMPUTATION OF OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2005

Governmental Unit	General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to District	Amount Applicable to District
Butler County	\$ 56,695,000	100.00%	56,695,000
Butler Technology and			
Career Development Schools	2,000,000	100.00%	2,000,000
City of Middletown	22,315,000	100.00%	22,315,000
City of Fairfield	14,707,804	100.00%	14,707,804
City of Monroe	7,170,000	100.00%	7,170,000
City of Oxford	3,285,000	100.00%	3,285,000
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 106,172,804		106,172,804

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2005

Assessed valuation of District	\$ 6,440,237,948
Voted Debt Limit - 9% of Assessed Value	579,621,415
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:	
Net Bonded Debt	
Voted Debt Margin	579,621,415
Unvoted Debt Limit1% of Assessed Value	6,440,238
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:	2,000,000
Unvoted Debt Margin	\$ 4,440,238

Source: County Auditor and School District Records

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for voted debt and 0.1% for unvoted debt.

Note: Bonds issued for Energy Conservation Projects are excludable when calculating legal debt margin.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Fund Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Fund Expenditures
2005	\$ 2,100,000	61,300	2,161,300	28,016,042	7.71%
2004	2,850,000	107,503	2,957,503	22,597,949	13.09%
2003	3,100,000	163,400	3,263,400	19,571,286	16.67%
2002	1,600,000	205,125	1,805,125	16,405,129	11.00%
2001	100,000	34,325	134,325	12,511,966	1.07%
2000	100,000	36,325	136,325	11,301,744	1.21%
1999	100,000	31,566	131,566	13,119,789	1.00%
1998	-	-	-	12,207,807	0.00%
1997	140,000	5,436	145,436	12,702,189	1.14%
1996	120,000	10,355	130,355	13,356,022	0.98%

Source: School District Records.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO CONSTRUCTION, BANK DEPOSITS AND PROPERTY VALUES LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Property r Values (1)		Construction Values (2)	Bank Deposits (3)	
2004	\$	6,440,237,948	161,015,270	1,267,537,000	
2003		6,243,279,052	153,770,510	1,355,739,000	
2002		6,099,173,694	156,366,490	1,257,078,000	
2001		5,303,106,576	188,219,910	1,136,994,000	
2000		4,930,309,789	125,091,420	923,585,000	
1999		4,577,361,209	123,319,530	864,105,000	
1998		4,440,916,573	120,230,050	815,435,000	
1997		4,384,067,735	126,282,560	783,398,000	
1996		4,205,389,348	116,248,200	800,556,000	
1995		3,723,549,153	118,963,340	737,683,000	

- (1) Middletown City School District was added to the Tax Values effective January 1, 1996. Source: Butler County Auditor.
- (2) Source: Butler County Auditor.
- (3) Includes all Butler County deposits. Source: Department of Data Service, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS - REAL AND TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPRTY JUNE 30, 2005

Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Assessed Value
Cincinnati Gas & Electric	\$ 167,654,970	2.69%
AK Steel	152,319,680	2.44%
Miller Brewing Company	73,255,146	1.17%
Dugan Financing, LLC	36,161,940	0.58%
Cincinnati Bell Telephone	34,325,050	0.55%
Meijer Stores	19,035,260	0.30%
Cincinnati Financial Corp.	17,813,440	0.29%
Bay West Paper Corp.	14,949,580	0.24%
Security Capital	13,106,870	0.21%
Ohio Casualty Insurance	11,444,850	0.18%
All Other Taxpayers	5,900,171,162	94.50%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 6,440,237,948	

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

		Per		Annual Average Unemployment Percentage		
Year	Population	Capita Income	School Enrollment	Butler County	State of Ohio	
2004	350,000	\$ 29,658	7,773	4.40%	5.70%	
2003	346,560	29,658	6,383	4.50%	5.80%	
2002	343,207	29,658	4,662	4.40%	5.90%	
2001	332,807	27,916	4,219	3.20%	4.20%	
2000	335,560	27,916	4,234	3.10%	4.11%	
1999	332,623	24,896	4,457	3.30%	4.30%	
1998	330,411	23,876	4,571	3.40%	4.40%	
1997	326,749	23,093	4,685	3.50%	4.60%	
1996	323,358	22,310	4,368	4.10%	4.90%	
1995	319,458	21,527	2,443	4.00%	4.80%	

Source: Ohio State University Extension Office, Ohio Bureau of Employment Services



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BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOL

BUTLER 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 FEBRUARY 9, 2006