BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

STEVEN WORKMAN, TREASURER



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Education Chippewa Local School District 56 North Portage Street Doylestown, Ohio 44230

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Chippewa Local School District, Wayne County, prepared by Julian and Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

October 24, 2006

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Chippewa Local School District 56 North Portage Street Doylestown, Ohio 44230

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

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

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "<u>Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit</u> <u>Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers</u>" for the year ended June 30, 2005.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 30, 2006, on our consideration of the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report Chippewa Local School District Page Two

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District. 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.

Julian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. August 30, 2006

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$34,922, which represents a 1.03% decrease from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,108,022 in revenue, or 85.44% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,552,236, or 14.56% of total revenues of \$10,660,258.
- The District had \$10,695,180 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,552,236 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,108,022 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$8,820,983 in revenues and \$9,207,199 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2005, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$386,216 from \$85,258 to a deficit of \$300,958.
- The Permanent Improvement fund, the other major fund, had revenues of \$234,431 and expenditures of \$33,938. During 2005, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$200,493 from \$316,054 to \$516,547.

Using this Basic Financial Statements Report

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-49 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

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

	Net Assets					
	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004				
<u>Assets</u> Current and other assets	\$ 6,146,684	\$ 5,410,033				
Capital assets	2,716,818	2,807,661				
Total assets	8,863,502	8,217,694				
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	5,024,948	4,350,938				
Long-term liabilities	467,242	460,522				
Total liabilities	5,492,190	4,811,460				
<u>Net Assets</u> Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	2,716,818	2,807,661				
Restricted	1,292,378	904,914				
Unrestricted	(637,884)	(306,341)				
Total net assets	\$ 3,371,312	\$ 3,406,234				

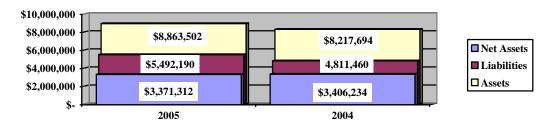
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,371,312. At year-end, unrestricted net assets were a deficit of \$637,884.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 30.65% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, and library books. At June 30, 2005, capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the capital assets, were \$2,716,818. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,292,378, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$637,884.

The table below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2005 and 2004:



Governmental Activities

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

	Change in Net Assets					
	Governmental Activities 2005			vernmental Activities 2004		
<u>Revenues</u>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$	628,384	\$	632,673		
Operating grants and contributions		891,024		1,279,202		
Capital grants and contributions		32,828		65,215		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		3,466,471		4,264,646		
Grants and entitlements		5,585,875		5,346,570		
Investment earnings		35,682		14,766		
Other		19,994		19,294		
Total revenues		10,660,258		11,622,366		

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

	Change in Net Assets						
	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004					
Expenses							
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 4,712,076	\$ 4,616,549					
Special	793,417	864,995					
Vocational	143,578	136,076					
Other	592,491	480,981					
Support services:							
Pupil	274,723	327,392					
Instructional staff	452,613	519,621					
Board of education	34,425	29,571					
Administration	899,439	881,999					
Fiscal	285,516	278,837					
Operations and maintenance	896,225	1,323,557					
Pupil transportation	589,979	591,895					
Central	89,476	86,801					
Operations of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	415,309	426,453					
Other non-instructional services	117,915	159,449					
Extracurricular activities	397,998	430,066					
Total expenses	10,695,180	11,154,242					
Change in net assets	(34,922)	468,124					
Net assets at beginning of year	3,406,234	2,938,110					
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,371,312	\$ 3,406,234					

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$34,922. Total governmental expenses of \$10,695,180 were offset by program revenues of \$1,552,236 and general revenues of \$9,108,022. Program revenues supported 14.51% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 84.92% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

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

\$12,000,000 \$11,500,000 \$11,500,000 \$11,000,000 \$10,660,258 \$10,695,180 \$10,695,180 \$10,600,258 \$10,695,180 \$10,695,180 \$10,600,258 \$10,695,180 \$10,695,180 \$10,000 2005 2004

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

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,712,076	\$ 4,362,819	\$ 4,616,549	\$ 4,328,387
Special	793,417	356,727	864,995	270,185
Vocational	143,578	143,578	136,076	136,076
Other	592,491	592,491	480,981	480,981
Support services:				
Pupil	274,723	274,723	327,392	323,126
Instructional staff	452,613	452,613	519,621	462,169
Board of education	34,425	34,425	29,571	29,571
Administration	899,439	885,439	881,999	815,413
Fiscal	285,516	253,459	278,837	219,339
Operations and maintenance	896,225	869,264	1,323,557	1,270,167
Pupil transportation	589,979	589,979	591,895	571,899
Central	89,476	89,476	86,801	77,801
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	415,309	14,181	426,453	(1,072)
Other non-operating services	117,915	14,284	159,449	(20,708)
Extracurricular activities	397,998	209,486	430,066	213,818
Total expenses	\$ 10,695,180	\$ 9,142,944	\$ 11,154,242	\$ 9,177,152

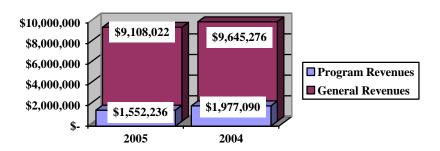
Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 87.41% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.49%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$828,872, which is less than last year's total of \$835,691, which has been restated in Note 3.A. of the notes to the financial statements. The permanent improvement fund was not a major fund in the June 30, 2004 financials statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2005		Fur	Restated nd Balance e 30, 2004	Increase (Decrease)		
General Permanet Improvement Other Governmental	\$	(300,958) 516,547 613,283	\$	85,258 316,054 434,379	\$	(386,216) 200,493 178,904	
Total	\$	828,872	\$	835,691	\$	(6,819)	

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance decreased by \$386,216. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund. Certain 2004 expenditures have been restated in order to implement GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2 as illustrated in Note 3.A. of the notes to the financial statements.

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

	Restated							
	2005			2004	Percentage			
	_	Amount	_	Amount	Change			
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,140,386	\$	3,537,453	(11.22) %			
Earnings on investments		33,848		14,322	136.34 %			
Intergovernmental		5,580,725		5,344,774	4.41 %			
Classroom materials and fees		34,931		-	100.00 %			
Other revenues		31,093		21,090	47.43 %			
Total	\$	8,820,983	\$	8,917,639	(1.08) %			
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Instruction	\$	5,496,906	\$	5,434,468	1.15 %			
Support services		3,432,416		3,675,208	(6.61) %			
Extracurricular activities		222,877		234,536	(4.97) %			
Total	\$	9,152,199	\$	9,344,212	(2.05) %			

The decrease in tax revenue is due in part to accrual entries for advances available, which were higher in 2004 than in 2005. The increase in earnings on investments is due primarily to the increase in interest rates by the federal reserve. There were not significant changes to the expenditures between years.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal 2005, the District did amend its estimated resources for the general fund. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,815,492, which was increased from the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$9,302,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2005 were \$9,238,677. This represents a \$576,815 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$9,346,872 were increased to \$9,467,136 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$9,340,837, which was \$126,299 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005, the District had \$2,716,818 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, and library books. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2005 and 2004 balances:

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2005		2004			
Land	\$ 1,009,881	\$	1,009,881			
Building and improvements	1,012,522		1,065,440			
Equipment and furniture	280,059		315,241			
Vehicles	265,802		237,701			
Library books	148,554		179,398			
Total	<u>\$ 2,716,818</u>	\$	2,807,661			

Total additions to capital assets for 2005 were \$80,449 and there were no disposals. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$90,843 is primarily due to the recording of \$171,292 in depreciation expense for fiscal 2005.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2005, the District had no long-term debt.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District continues to provide an excellent program to our students, parents and community while spending less than the average Ohio school district. The school district spends 11.1% less than the state average for instructional and support services. The Board of Education and management team have carefully managed general fund budgets in order to minimize the need for additional local support. The district had requested an additional two mills to be levied against tax valuations in 2005 for a levy originally approved in November of 1992. The district received 56.9% of its operating revenue from the State of Ohio and does rely on sharing of revenue from both the local taxpayer and the school funding formula. The state share of funding increased slightly from the prior year by .4%.

The District experienced continued improvement in student achievement in fiscal year 2005. This improvement was demonstrated by the "effective" designation of our District on the Ohio Department of Education district report card due to the achievement of 15 out of 18 indicators. The District was able to provide the services necessary to obtain the student achievement while spending \$749.00 less than the average Ohio school district and \$155.00 less than the average for schools within Wayne County.

The District has a low commercial and industrial tax base and relies heavily on residential support for local funding. The District valuation includes residential and agricultural values that equal 85% of the total. Those values experienced a 1.9% increase for 2005 with total values increasing 1.8% from the prior year. Valuation per pupil remains below the county and state averages by 9.7% and 24.9% respectively. The effective amount of mills levied against residential and agricultural properties in 2005 was 23.13 (2003 values).

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

The District has also experienced little increase in state funding through the state foundation program. The increase for fiscal year 2005 was slightly above one percent. The small increase was attributed to conservative amounts of per pupil allocations and a five year trend of decreased enrollment. The small increase in revenue has forced the district to deal with a deficit projected for the 2006/2007 fiscal year. The Board of Education has been working on a plan to meet the needs of the district program while trying to address revenue shortfalls. They authorized a Financial Task Force to investigate options available to the district and to communicate the problems associated with reaching the desired operating budget.

The District made significant reductions for the fiscal year 2005 budgeted expenditures in response to the projected deficit. The Board of Education is preparing to go back to the voters in 2006 to again propose an emergency property tax levy that will allow reinstatement of some of the reductions made after failure of the levy in March 2005 and to avoid a future operating deficit. The Board of Education has attempted to maintain the levels of student achievement obtained in recent years with less than state average spending, and hopes that with minimal requests for additional local contribution, the district will continue to receive the resources necessary for the educational excellence of all those students being served.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Steven Workman, Treasurer, Chippewa Local School District, 56 North Portage Street, Doylestown, Ohio, 44230-1398.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,680,431	
Cash with fiscal agent.		245,303	
Receivables:			
Taxes		4,090,404	
Accounts		4,663	
Intergovernmental		92,363	
Prepayments		16,212	
Materials and supplies inventory		17,308	
Capital assets:			
Land		1,009,881	
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,706,937	
Capital assets, net		2,716,818	
Total assets.		8,863,502	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.		86,287	
Accrued wages and benefits		905,192	
Pension obligation payable.		217,490	
Intergovernmental payable		46,945	
Claims payable.		126,187	
Deferred revenue		3,642,847	
Long-term liabilities:		, ,	
Due within one year.		34,948	
Due in more than one year		432,294	
		·	
Total liabilities		5,492,190	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets		2,716,818	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		521,354	
Student activities		68,600	
State funded programs		193,438	
Federally funded programs		102,145	
Other purposes.		406,841	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(637,884)	
Total net assets	\$	3,371,312	

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

					Progra	am Revenues			R (t (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		S	Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		perating ants and	Capital Grants and Contributions		Go	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	4,712,076	\$	113,027	\$	229,456	\$	6,774	\$	(4,362,819)
Special		793,417		-		436,690		-		(356,727)
Vocational		143,578		-		-		-		(143,578)
Other		592,491		-		-		-		(592,491)
Support services:										
Pupil		274,723		-		-		-		(274,723)
Instructional staff		452,613		-		-		-		(452,613)
Board of education		34,425		-		-		-		(34,425)
Administration.		899,439		-		14,000		-		(885,439)
Fiscal.		285,516		-		28,015		4,042		(253,459)
Operations and maintenance		896,225		4,949				22,012		(869,264)
Pupil transportation.		589,979				_				(589,979)
Central		89,476		-		_		_		(89,476)
Operation of non-instructional services:		0,,,,,								(0),110)
Food service operations		415,309		321,896		79,232		-		(14,181)
Other non-instructional services		117,915		-		103,631		-		(14,284)
Extracurricular activities		397,998		188,512		-		-		(209,486)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,695,180	\$	628,384	\$	891,024	\$	32,828		(9,142,944)
	ψ	10,075,180	ψ	020,304	Ψ	071,024	ψ	52,828		(),142,944)
			Prop	eral Revenues erty taxes levie	ed for:					
				ieral purposes						3,145,949
				cial revenue .						116,322
			Gran	ital projects . ts and entitlen	nents no	t restricted				204,200
				pecific program						5,585,875
				stment earning						35,682
			Misc	ellaneous			•••			19,994
			Total	general reven	ues					9,108,022
			Chan	ge in net asset	S					(34,922)
			Net a	assets at begir	ning of	f year	••			3,406,234

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	General		Permanent General Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	٨		¢	101105	¢	542.212	<i></i>	1 (27 22 (
and cash equivalents	\$	399,776	\$	494,137	\$	743,313	\$	1,637,226
Receivables:		2 (25 052		046 152		218 200		4 000 404
Taxes		3,625,952		246,153		218,299		4,090,404
Accounts		1,714		-		2,949 92,363		4,663 92,363
Intergovernmental		16,212		-		92,303		92,303 16,212
Materials and supplies inventory		10,212		-		17,308		10,212
Restricted assets:		-		-		17,508		17,508
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		43,205		-		-		43,205
Total assets	\$	4,086,859	\$	740,290	\$	1,074,232	\$	5,901,381
	Ψ	4,000,007	Ψ	740,290	Ψ	1,074,232	Ψ	5,701,501
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	33,393	\$	-	\$	52,894	\$	86,287
Accrued wages and benefits		827,562		-		77,630		905,192
Compensated absences payable		-		-		6,228		6,228
Pension obligation payable		188,631		-		28,859		217,490
Intergovernmental payable		42,395		-		4,550		46,945
Deferred revenue		3,295,836		223,743		290,788		3,810,367
Total liabilities		4,387,817		223,743		460,949		5,072,509
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		21,047		49,378		52,535		122,960
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		-		-		17,308		17,308
Reserved for prepayments		16,212		-		-		16,212
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation		330,116		22,410		19,874		372,400
Reserved for BWC refunds		43,205		-		-		43,205
Unreserved:								
Undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		(711,538)		-		-		(711,538)
Special revenue funds		-		-		523,516		523,516
Capital projects funds		-		444,759		50		444,809
Total fund balances (deficit)		(300,958)		516,547		613,283		828,872
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,086,859	\$	740,290	\$	1,074,232	\$	5,901,381

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 828,872
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,716,818
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 75,157 92,363	
Total		167,520
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of medical insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		119,116
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		 (461,014)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3,371,312

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,140,386	\$ 204,528	\$ 121,495	\$ 3,466,409
Charges for services	-	-	321,896	321,896
Earnings on investments	33,848	-	-	33,848
Extracurricular	-	-	188,512	188,512
Classroom materials and fees	34,931	-	95,482	130,413
Other local revenues.	31,093	-	-	31,093
Intergovernmental - State	5,580,725	29,903	327,325	5,937,953
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	455,875	455,875
Total revenues	8,820,983	234,431	1,510,585	10,565,999
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,356,049	4,368	255,346	4,615,763
Special	404,341	-	372,109	776,450
Vocational	144,025	-	-	144,025
Other	592,491	-	-	592,491
Support services:				
Pupil	270,771	-	195	270,966
Instructional staff	394,519	-	28,522	423,041
Board of education	34,425	-	-	34,425
Administration	899,614	-	205	899,819
Fiscal	277,746	4,588	3,865	286,199
Operations and maintenance	840,323	24,982	12,847	878,152
Pupil transportation	625,542	-	-	625,542
Central	89,476	-	-	89,476
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	421,903	421,903
Other non-instructional services	-	-	117,915	117,915
Extracurricular activities.	222,877		173,774	396,651
Total expenditures	9,152,199	33,938	1,386,681	10,572,818
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.	(331,216)	200,493	123,904	(6,819)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	55,000	55,000
Transfers (out).	(55,000)	-	-	(55,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(55,000)		55,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(386,216)	200,493	178,904	(6,819)
Fund balances at beginning				
of year (restated)	85,258	316,054	434,379	835,691
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (300,958)	\$ 516,547	\$ 613,283	\$ 828,872

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(6,819)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period. in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 80,449 (171,292)	
Total		(90,843)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		92,425
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.		(59,244)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		29,559
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(34,922)

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	 					. <u> </u>	
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 3,579,463	\$	3,165,169	\$	3,559,329	\$	394,160
Earnings on investments	34,040		14,752		33,848		19,096
Classroom materials and fees	34,901		28,306		34,705		6,399
Other local revenues	30,240		20,871		30,070		9,199
Intergovernmental - State	 5,612,294		5,505,116		5,580,725		75,609
Total revenues	 9,290,938		8,734,214		9,238,677		504,463
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	4,487,601		4,458,413		4,428,118		30,295
Special	391,876		407,956		402,293		5,663
Vocational.	134,397		143,661		143,081		580
Other	290,829		593,428		592,529		899
Support services:							
Pupil	388,794		285,589		279,494		6,095
Instructional staff	455,013		400,084		395,133		4,951
Board of education	29,924		41,824		40,896		928
Administration	864,223		913,124		899,872		13,252
Fiscal	262,393		286,532		277,145		9,387
Operations and maintenance.	1,059,366		889,651		870,153		19,498
Pupil transportation	542,377		640,708		637,639		3,069
Central.	83,746		89,706		89,620		86
Extracurricular activities	 264,349		235,982		229,864		6,118
Total expenditures	 9,254,888	·	9,386,658		9,285,837		100,821
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 36,050	·	(652,444)	. <u> </u>	(47,160)		605,284
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	11,062		1,080,763		-		(1,080,763)
Transfers (out)	(91,984)		(80,478)		(55,000)		25,478
Sale of capital assets.	 -		515		-		(515)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (80,922)		1,000,800		(55,000)		(1,055,800)
Net change in fund balance	(44,872)		348,356		(102,160)		(450,516)
Fund balance at beginning of year	384,441		384,441		384,441		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 106,666		106,666		106,666		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 446,235	\$	839,463	\$	388,947	\$	(450,516)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	245,303
Total assets		245,303
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable		126,187
Total liabilities		126,187
Net assets:		
Unrestricted.		119,116
Total net assets	\$	119,116

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	1,452,308	
Other		21,088	
Total operating revenues		1,473,396	
Operating expenses:			
Personal services.		7,962	
Purchased services.		343,996	
Claims		1,093,315	
Other		398	
Total operating expenses		1,445,671	
Operating income		27,725	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		1,834	
Total nonoperating revenues		1,834	
Change in net assets		29,559	
Net assets at beginning of year		89,557	
Net assets at end of year	\$	119,116	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:Cash received from charges for services.Cash received from other operations.Cash payments for personal servicesCash payments for purchased servicesCash payments for claims.Cash payments for claims.Cash payments for other expenses	\$	1,452,308 21,088 (7,962) (343,996) (1,017,924) (398)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		103,116	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		1,834	
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,834	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		104,950	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	140,353 245,303	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	27,725	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in claims payable.		75,391	
Net cash provided by operating activities.	\$	103,116	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	_\$	6,657	\$	18,846
Total assets.		6,657	\$	18,846
Liabilities: Accounts payable. Intergovernmental payable. Due to students.		- - -	\$	274 8,240 10,332
Total liabilities			\$	18,846
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		6,657		
Total net assets	\$	6,657		

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

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions:			
Interest	\$	928	
Total additions.		928	
Reductions:			
Scholarships awarded		1,261	
Change in net assets		(333)	
Net assets at beginning of year		6,990	
Net assets at end of year	\$	6,657	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District currently ranks as the 380th largest in terms of total enrollment among the 613 public school districts in the state. The District is staffed by 59 non-certified employees and 90 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,469 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Midland Council of Governments

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

Wayne County Career Center

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating (OSBA) Program

The 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.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities.

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (b) food service operations.

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

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

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

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by District funds during the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 14 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for the general fund.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2005. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2005.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, internal service fund and the private-purpose trust fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$33,848, which includes \$22,885 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for acquisitions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. For fiscal 2005, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Governmentel

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Library books	5 - 20 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. There were no "interfund receivables/payables" at June 30, 2005.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2005, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty (50) or greater with at least ten (10) years of service and all employees with at least twenty (20) years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The non-current portion of liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

N. Net Assets

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

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

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

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

O. Prepayments

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

P. Parochial School

Within the District boundaries, St. Peter & Paul Catholic School is operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to the parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside for BWC refunds. This reserve is required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

S. Interfund Activity

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

	Permanent				
	General	Im	provement	<u>Nonmajor</u>	 Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004 GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	\$ 159,597 (74,339)		316,054	\$ 451,400 (17,021)	\$ 927,051 (91,360)
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$ 85,258	\$	316,054	\$ 434,379	\$ 835,691

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit
<u>Major Fund</u> General	\$ 300,958
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Services	23,045
Early Childhood Grant	1,419
Title VI-B	2,415
Title I	22,998

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Noncompliance

In noncompliance with ORC Section 5705.39, the following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources for the year ended June 30, 2005:

	Deficit	
Nonmajor funds		
Food Service	\$	30,506
Public School Support		291
Auxiliary Services		46,732
Data Communications		9,180
Insturctional Materials Subsidy		297
Title I		32,979
Reducing Class Size		136,910

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Protection of District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$(169,274), exclusive of \$206,000 repurchase agreement reported below. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements which are reported as 'investments'. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2005, \$856 of the District's bank balance of \$100,856 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year-end, the District had a cash balance with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Self-funded Insurance Program (the "Program") of \$245,303. The balance is covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the Program's fiscal agent. This amount is not part of the internal cash pool and is reported on the financial statements as "Cash with Fiscal Agent".

C. Investments

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

		Investment Securities
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 206,000	\$ 206,000
STAR Ohio	1,669,308	1,669,308
	\$ 1,875,308	\$ 1,875,308

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 206,000	10.98
STAR Ohio	1,669,308	89.02
	\$ 1,875,308	100.00

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

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

Cash and Investments per footnote		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	(169,374)
Cash with fiscal agent		245,303
Investments		1,875,308
Total	\$	1,951,237
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets	<u>.</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	1,925,734
Private purpose trust		6,657
Agency		18,846
Total	\$	1,951,237

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers included the following, as reported in the fund financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005:

Transfers from General fund to:	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 55,000
Total	\$ 55,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2005, the amounts available as an advance were \$330,116 in the General fund, \$19,874 in the Emergency Levy fund, and \$22,410 in the Permanent Improvement fund. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2004 were \$749,059 in the General fund, \$112,667 in the Emergency Levy fund, and \$59,512 in the Permanent Improvement fund.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2004 Second Half Collections		2005 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and				
public utility/minerals real estate	\$ 133,373,650	85.96	\$ 135,910,280	86.02
Commercial/industrial real estate	9,651,430	6.22	9,843,450	6.23
Public utility tangible property	7,797,160	5.03	7,795,310	4.93
General tangible property	 4,328,056	2.79	 4,443,204	2.82
Total	\$ 155,150,296	100.00	\$ 157,992,244	100.00
Tax rates per \$1,000 of assessed value:				
General operations	\$ 41.10		\$ 41.10	
Permanent improvements	1.90		1.90	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities:	
Taxes	\$ 4,090,404
Accounts	4,663
Intergovernmental	92,363
Total	\$ 4,187,430

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/04	Additions	Deletions	06/30/05
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,009,881	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,009,881
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,009,881			1,009,881
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	473,728	-	-	473,728
Buildings and improvements	4,454,833	9,613	-	4,464,446
Equipment and furniture	1,277,202	7,236	-	1,284,438
Vehicles	953,103	63,600	-	1,016,703
Library books	616,859			616,859
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,775,725	80,449		7,856,174
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(473,728)	-	-	(473,728)
Buildings and improvements	(3,389,393)	(62,531)	-	(3,451,924)
Equipment and furniture	(961,961)	(42,418)	-	(1,004,379)
Vehicles	(715,402)	(35,499)	-	(750,901)
Library books	(437,461)	(30,844)		(468,305)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,977,945)	(171,292)		(6,149,237)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,807,661	\$ (90,843)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,716,818

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 88,976
Special	955
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	31,468
Administration	952
Operations and maintenance	12,623
Pupil transportation	31,802
Extracurricular activities	1,347
Food service operations	 3,169
Total depreciation expense	\$ 171,292

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding <u>06/30/05</u>	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences	\$ 460,522	<u>\$ 88,348</u>	<u>\$ (81,628</u>)	<u>\$ 467,242</u>	<u>\$ 34,948</u>
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	<u>\$ 460,522</u>	<u>\$ 88,348</u>	<u>\$ (81,628)</u>	\$ 467,242	<u>\$ 34,948</u>

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code states that the voted net general obligation debt of the District shall not exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 0.1% of the assessed valuation of the District.

At June 30, 2005, the effects of these debt limitations are a legal voted debt margin of \$14,219,302 and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$157,992.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The superintendent and treasurer earn 15 days of vacation per year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers, elementary, middle and high school principals do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of fifteen days per year for all personnel. The total lifetime maximum sick leave accumulation is 270 days for certified personnel and 240 days for classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 61 days for certified employees and classified employees.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the District contracted with Harcum - Hyre Insurance Company for general liability insurance, property insurance, and boiler coverage. Liability coverage is limited to \$2,000,000 per claim and the boiler and property insurance carries a limitation of \$29,302,212 in the aggregate with a \$1,000 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by Booker/Indiana Insurance Company and hold a \$100 deductible for collision. Automobile liability coverage has a \$2,000,000 limit for collision, a \$2,000,000 limit per accident for bodily injury and a \$5,000 limit for medical payments.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

B. Employee Health Insurance

Major medical, hospitalization, dental, life, and/or disability coverage is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several school districts within the County, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The plan is administered through OME-RESA and provides stop loss protection of \$30,000 per individual per year. The claims liability of \$126,187 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2005 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	Payments_	Balance
2005	\$ 50,796	\$ 1,093,315	\$ (1,017,924)	\$ 126,187
2004	178,044	818,091	(945,339)	50,796

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

C. Workers' Compensation

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State Statute Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$209,728, \$228,388, and \$229,228, respectively; 55% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$95,268 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal years 2005 and 2004, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employees. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$768,962, \$716,636, and \$619,752, respectively; 87% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$102,588 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2005 were \$10,617 made by plan members and \$4,535 made by the District.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2005, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$54,926 during fiscal 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.3 billion at June 30, 2005. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254,780 million and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

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

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2005 were \$178,221 million and the target level was 150% of projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million and SERS had approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$71,471 during the 2005 fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

/

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(102,160)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(417,694)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		79,604
Adjustment for encumbrances		54,034
GAAP basis	\$	(386,216)

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in litigation that is currently in appeals. The outcome is indeterminable at this time.

C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>	BWC <u>Refunds</u>	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside balance at June 30, 2004	\$ (163,549)	\$ (1,081,023)	\$ 43,205	\$ 363,636
Current year set-aside requirement	202,763	202,763	-	-
Current year offsets	-	(241,630)	-	-
Qualifying expenditures	(93,040)	(87,582)		
Set-aside balance at June 30, 2005	<u>\$ (53,826)</u>	\$ (1,207,472)	\$ 43,205	\$ 363,636
Balance carried forward to FY2006	<u>\$ (53,826)</u>	<u>\$ (1,081,023)</u>	\$ 43,205	\$ 363,636

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended ORC Section 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2001, have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by state statute. The District is still required by state law to maintain the textbook/instructional materials reserve and capital acquisition reserve.

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

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2005 follows: Amount restricted for BWC refunds Total restricted assets

\$ 43,205

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(D) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(D) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Nutrition Cluster: (A) (B) Food Donation (A) (C) National School Lunch Program (A) (C) National School Lunch Program	10.550 10.555 10.555	N/A 050534-LLP4-2004 050534-LLP4-2005	\$ - 21,991 61,383	\$ 33,005	\$ 21,991 61,383	\$ 33,005
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Cluster			83,374	33,005	83,374	33,005
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies <i>Total Title I-Grants to Local Educational Agencies</i>	84.010 84.010	050534-C1S1-2004 050534-C1S1-2005	103,275 103,275		232 143,149 143,381	
Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States <i>Total Special Education - Grants to States</i>	84.027 84.027	050534-6BSF-2004 050534-6BSF-2005	235,144 235,144		184 217,228 217,412	
State Grants for Innovative Programs Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.298	050534-C2S1-2005	623 623			
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities-State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities-State Grants Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities-State Grants	84.186 84.186	050534-DRS1-2004 050534-DRS1-2005	1,021 498 1,519		<u>500</u> 500	
Education Technology State Grants Total Education Technology State Grants	84.318	050534-TJS1-2005	310		326	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	84.367 84.367	050534-TRS1-2004 050534-TRS1-2005	38,551 38,551		23,611 12,526 36,137	
Total U.S. Department of Education			379,422		397,756	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PASSED THROUGH THE <u>OHIO DEPARTMENT OF MR/DD</u>						
Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX Community Alternative Funding Systems (AFS) State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) Title XXI	93.778 93.767		8,033 575		8,033 575	
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			8,608		8,608	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 471,404	\$ 33,005	\$ 489,738	\$ 33,005

(A) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
(B) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.
(C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
(D) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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

Board of Education Chippewa Local School District 56 North Portage Street Doylestown, Ohio 44230

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chippewa Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Chippewa Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2006. As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers" for the year ended June 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Chippewa Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we knew reported to the management of Chippewa Local School District in a separate letter dated August 30, 2006.

Board of Education Chippewa Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Chippewa Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2005-CLSD-001. We also noted certain additional matters that we reported to the management of Chippewa Local School District in a separate letter dated August 30, 2006.

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

Julian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. August 30, 2006



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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Board of Education Chippewa Local School District 56 North Portage Street Doylestown, Ohio 44230

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Chippewa Local 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 major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers" for the year ended June 30, 2005. The Chippewa Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal program is the responsibility of the Chippewa Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Chippewa Local 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*, *Audit 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 Chippewa Local 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 Chippewa Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

However, the results of our procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that is required to be reported in accordance with *OMB Circular A-133* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as 2005-CLSD-002.

Board of Education Chippewa Local School District

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Chippewa Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Chippewa Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each 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 each 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.

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

Julian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. August 30, 2006

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

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	<i>Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion</i>	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Special Education Grant to States: CFDA #84.027; Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies: CFDA #84.010		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No		

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

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

Finding Number	2005-CLSD-001
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Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 in part requires that the total appropriation from each fund should not exceed estimated resources.

It was noted during the audit that the total appropriations exceeded the total estimated resources in the following funds:

	_]	Deficit
Nonmajor funds		
Food Service	\$	30,506
Public School Support		291
Auxiliary Services		46,732
Data Communications		9,180
Insturctional Materials Subsidy		297
Title I		32,979
Reducing Class Size		136,910

With appropriations exceeding estimated resources the District may spend more funds than in the Treasury or process of collection and cause fund deficits.

We recommend that the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by keeping more accurate appropriations versus estimated resources records and amending the budget prior to year end. If it is determined that estimated resources will be greater than initially anticipated, the District should amend its official estimate in order to provide for any additional appropriations; however, appropriations should not exceed estimated resources. In addition, the District should monitor its budgetary process on a regular basis.

<u>Client Response:</u> The Treasurer will attempt to monitor the budget on a continual basis and modify the budget accordingly.

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

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Audit Requirement

Finding Number	2005-CLSD-002
CFDA Title and Number	N/A
Federal Award Number/Year	N/A
Federal Agency	N/A
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Non-compliance Finding

31 U.S.C. 7502(a)(1)(A) requires non-federal entities that expend \$500,000 or more in a year in Federal Awards shall have an annual Single or Program-Specific audit conducted for that year and filed with the Federal Audit Clearing House within nine months after year end.

The District expended \$522,743 in federal awards in fiscal year 2005 and did not have an annual Single Audit conducted until fiscal year 2006.

We recommend the District implement a monitoring procedure to ensure the District has a Single Audit conducted when required. We further recommend the District notify the Auditor of State's office should it determine it has spent more than the required threshold. Without a single audit being conducted in a timely manner the District is potentially affecting its federal funding status.

<u>Client Response:</u> The Treasurer will review prior to year end its federal award expenditures and request an annual audit if the District's federal expenditures exceed the \$500,000 threshold.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected</u> ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2004-CLSD-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 in part requires that the total appropriation from each fund should not exceed estimated resources.	No	Not Corrected; Finding repeated as 2005-CLSD-001.
2004-CLSD-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.	Yes	N/A
2004-CLSD-003	31 U.S.C. 7502(a)(1)(A) requires non-federal entities that expend \$500,000 or more in a year in Federal Awards shall have an annual single or Program- Specific audit conducted for that year end filed with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within nine months after year end.	No	Not corrected; Finding repeated as 2005-CLSD-002.



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CHIPPEWA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WAYNE 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 Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 9, 2006