## CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

## **CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO**

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Audited)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

JULIE SMITH, TREASURER



# Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Trustees Crestline Exempted Village School District 511 South Thoman Crestline, Ohio 44827

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Crestline Exempted Village School District, Crawford County, prepared by Julian & 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 Crestline Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

February 22, 2006

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# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District 511 South Thoman Crestline, Ohio 44827

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Crestline Exempted Village School District, (the "District") Crawford County, Ohio, 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 Crestline Exempted Village School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and 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 Crestline Exempted Village School District, Crawford County, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. In addition, the District has presented a prior period adjustment to restate net assets at July 1, 2004 due to a fund reclassification, which is described in more detail in Note 3.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 20, 2005, on our consideration of the Crestline Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 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 Crestline Exempted Village School District Page Two

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 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 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 Crestline Exempted Village School 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 Crestline Exempted Village School 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. December 20, 2005

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

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

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,220,960 which represents a 178.68% increase from the 2004 restated net assets. See Note 3.A for further detail.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,711,990 in revenue or 81.80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,493,037 or 18.20% of total revenues of \$8,205,027.
- The District had \$6,984,067 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,493,037 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,711,990 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$6,761,137 in revenues and other financing sources and \$5,836,559 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2005, the general fund's fund balance increased \$924,578 from \$102,583 to \$1,027,161
- The District's permanent improvement fund had \$179,389 in revenues and \$47,993 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$131,396 from \$313,615 to \$445,011.

## Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

## Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

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

#### Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Restated Governmental Activities 2004
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,014,699	\$ 3,653,938
Capital assets	552,618	649,619
Total assets	5,567,317	4,303,557
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,311,922	3,110,280
Long-term liabilities	441,112	509,954
Total liabilities	3,753,034	3,620,234
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	504,818	555,441
Restricted	693,249	332,840
Unrestricted (deficit)	706,216	(204,958)
Total net assets	\$ 1,904,283	\$ 683,323

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 \$1,904,283. Of this total, \$706,216 is unrestricted in use.

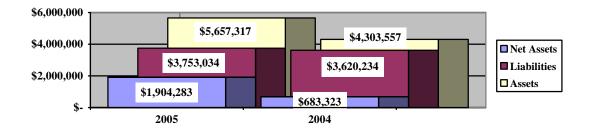
At year-end, capital assets represented 9.77% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2005, were \$504,818. These capital assets are used to 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.

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

A portion of the District's net assets, \$693,249, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$706,216 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

## **Governmental Activities**



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

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

<u>Revenues</u> Program revenues:	Governmental Activities 2005	Restated Governmental Activities 2004
Charges for services and sales	\$ 532,891	\$ 560,563
Operating grants and contributions	948,146	1,182,708
Capital grants and contributions	12,000	19,250
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,346,760	3,059,508
Grants and entitlements	3,310,866	3,263,669
Investment earnings	26,488	12,223
Other	27,876	5,190
Total revenues	8,205,027	8,103,111

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

## Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Restated Governmental Activities 2004
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 2,704,232	\$ 3,190,075
Special	811,754	967,811
Vocational	-	126,136
Other	297,554	272,641
Support services:		
Pupil	342,993	462,486
Instructional staff	233,785	573,517
Board of education	103,787	178,775
Administration	692,417	825,784
Fiscal	287,457	256,799
Business	547,827	-
Operations and maintenance	279,993	680,448
Pupil transportation	25,399	278,026
Central	166	166
Operations of non-instructional services	94,729	143,531
Food service operations	292,197	304,402
Extracurricular activities	267,562	346,503
Intergovernmental	-	42,757
Interest and fiscal charges	2,215	3,989
Total expenses	6,984,067	8,653,846
Change in net assets	1,220,960	(550,735)
Net assets at beginning of year	683,323	1,234,058
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 1,904,283</u>	\$ 683,323

#### **Governmental Activities**

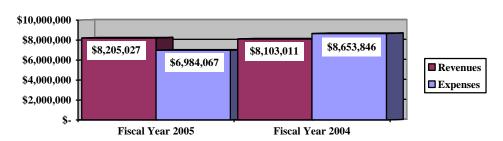
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,220,960. Total governmental expenses of \$6,984,067 were offset by program revenues of \$1,493,037 and general revenues of \$6,711,990. Program revenues supported 21.38% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.14% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$3,813,540 or 54.60% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2005.

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

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



**Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses** 

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

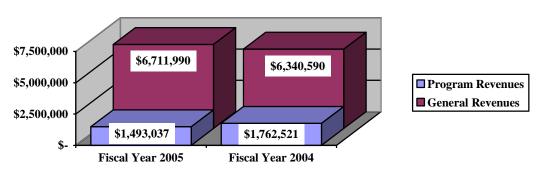
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2005		Net Cost of Services 2005		Т	Restated otal Cost of Services 2004	Restated Net Cost of Services 2004	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	2,704,232	\$	2,205,905	\$	3,190,075	\$	2,617,242
Special		811,754		489,746		967,811		629,784
Vocational		-		-		126,136		126,136
Other		297,554		297,554		272,641		272,641
Support services:								
Pupil		342,993		263,582		462,486		303,915
Instructional staff		233,785		158,006		573,517		399,309
Board of education		103,787		101,978		178,775		174,264
Administration		692,417		686,811		825,784		817,028
Fiscal		287,457		282,457		256,799		251,938
Business		547,827		547,827		-		-
Operations and maintenance		279,993		256,176		680,448		680,448
Pupil transportation		25,399		20,669		278,026		276,934
Central		166		166		166		166
Operations of non-instructional services		94,729		(48,473)		143,531		49,141
Food service operations		292,197		20,217		304,402		10,532
Extracurricular activities		267,562		206,194		346,503		276,058
Intergovernmental		-		-		42,757		1,800
Interest and fiscal charges		2,215		2,215		3,989		3,989
Total expenses	\$	6,984,067	\$	5,491,030	\$	8,653,846	\$	6,891,325

## 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, 78.49% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.62%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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



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

## The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,502,963, which is higher than last year's total of \$328,871. The June 30, 2004 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A. of the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2005	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2004	Increase	Percentage Change
General Permanent Improvement	\$ 1,027,161 445,011	\$ 102,583 313,615	\$ 924,578 131,396	901.30 % 41.90 %
Other Governmental	30,791	(87,327)	118,118	135.26 %
Total	\$ 1,502,963	\$ 328,871	\$ 1,174,092	357.01 %

## General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$924,578 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2004, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increasing revenues and decreased expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	Restated						
	2005	2004	Increase	Percentage			
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change			
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 3,075,193	\$ 3,003,530	\$ 71,663	2.39 %			
Tuition	223,417	214,188	9,229	4.31 %			
Earnings on investments	26,488	12,223	14,265	116.71 %			
Intergovernmental	3,303,421	3,250,223	53,198	1.64 %			
Other revenues	32,618	4,822	27,796	576.44 %			
Total	\$ 6,661,137	\$ 6,484,986	\$ 176,151	2.72 %			
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Instruction	\$ 3,069,620	\$ 3,746,509	\$ (676,889)	(18.07) %			
Support services	2,221,588	2,942,930	(721,342)	(24.51) %			
Extracurricular activities	195,508	261,141	(65,633)	(25.13) %			
Debt service	48,593	53,010	(4,417)	(8.33) %			
Total	\$ 5,535,309	\$ 7,003,590	\$ (1,468,281)	(20.96) %			

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's permanent improvement fund balance increased \$131,396. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increasing revenues and decreased expenditures.

## General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2005, the District amended the general fund budget. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,119,500 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources was \$6,733,722. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2005 was \$6,749,101. This represents a \$15,379 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$6,855,863 were decreased to \$6,273,779 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$6,260,129, which was \$13,650 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005, the District had \$552,618 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to 2004:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2005			2004		
Land	\$	138,210	\$	138,210		
Land improvements		85,923		91,307		
Building and improvements		116,122		129,155		
Furniture and equipment		165,989		231,714		
Vehicles		46,374		59,233		
Total	\$	552,618	\$	649,619		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$97,001 is due to depreciation expense of \$100,486 exceeding capital outlays of \$10,300, and the disposal of \$237,669 in capital assets exceeding their associated accumulated depreciation of \$230,854 in the fiscal year.

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

#### **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$47,800 in capital lease obligations outstanding. This total is due within one year. The following table summarizes the lease obligations outstanding.

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

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004		
Capital lease obligations	\$ 47,800	\$ 94,178		
Total	<u>\$ 47,800</u>	\$ 94,178		

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,148,112, and an unvoted debt margin of \$79,318.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District faces many financial challenges. The first challenge is that although the District had the resources necessary to meet operating expenses in fiscal year 2005, primarily due to an extensive Reduction in Force at fiscal year end 2004, it is anticipated that an additional operating levy will need to be passed in the future in order to provide financial stability over the next five years.

The next challenge is that the District's Management must continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs while diligently planning expenses, staying within the five-year plan. The five-year plan is utilized by management to manage resources effectively and efficiently. Additional revenues should not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the life of the five-year plan.

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

In light of these events, the district will experience a financial blow due to the passage of House Bill 66. The phaseout of tangible personal property tax will prove to be detrimental to district revenues beginning in 2010 as the phaseout will no longer be reimbursed at the full percentage of loss.

## **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: Ms. Julie Smith, Crestline Exempted Village School District, 511 S. Thoman Street, P.O. Box 350, Crestline, Ohio 44827-0350.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,564,359
Receivables:		
Taxes		3,501,215
Intergovernmental		23,609
Prepayments		10,045
Materials and supplies inventory		5,471
Capital assets:		
Land		138,210
Depreciable capital assets, net		414,408
Capital assets, net		552,618
Total assets.		5,657,317
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable.		25,894
Accrued wages and benefits		657,327
Pension obligation payable.		133,210
Intergovernmental payable		69,824
Deferred revenue		2,425,667
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year.		80,353
Due in more than one year		360,759
Total liabilities		3,753,034
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt.		504,818
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		479,741
Debt service.		9,463
Locally funded programs		2,230
State funded programs		16,499
Federally funded programs		37,198
Student activities		84,830
Other purposes		63,288
Unrestricted.		706,216
Total net assets	\$	1,904,283

## 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	arges for ervices nd Sales	Oj Gr	perating ants and tributions	C Gra	Capital ants and tributions		vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 2,704,232	\$	259,866	\$	238,461	\$	-	\$	(2,205,905)
Special	811,754		-		322,008		-		(489,746)
Other	297,554		-		-		-		(297,554)
Support services:									
Pupil	342,993		-		79,411		-		(263,582)
Instructional staff	233,785		10,294		65,485		-		(158,006)
Board of education	103,787		1,809		-		-		(101,978)
Administration	692,417		-		5,606		-		(686,811)
Fiscal	287,457		-		5,000		-		(282,457)
Business.	547,827		-		-		-		(547,827)
Operations and maintenance	279,993		1,470		10,347		12,000		(256,176)
Pupil transportation	25,399		259		4,471		-		(20,669)
Central	166		-		-		-		(166)
Operation of non-instructional	94,729		90,156		53,046		-		48,473
Food service operations	292,197		107,669		164,311		-		(20,217)
Extracurricular activities	267,562		61,368		-		-		(206,194)
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,215		-		-		-		(2,215)
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,984,067	\$	532,891	\$	948,146	\$	12,000		(5,491,030)

## General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	3,176,556
Capital projects	170,204
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs.	3,310,866
Investment earnings	26,488
Miscellaneous	 27,876
Total general revenues	 6,711,990
Change in net assets	1,220,960
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	 683,323
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,904,283

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

		General		ermanent provement		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	794,764	\$	403,333	\$	330,342	\$	1,528,439
Taxes		3,321,958		179,257		-		3,501,215
Intergovernmental		4,719		220		18,670		23,609
Interfund receivable		85,067		-		-		85,067
Due from other funds.		19,122		-		-		19,122
Prepayments		10,045		-		-		10,045
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		5,471		5,471
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		35,920		-		-		35,920
Total assets	\$	4,271,595	\$	582,810	\$	354,483	\$	5,208,888
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	13,048	\$	725	\$	12,121	\$	25,894
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	521,583	Ŷ	-	Ψ	135,744	Ŷ	657,327
Compensated absences payable		19,479		_				19,479
Pension obligation payable.		94,643		_		38,567		133,210
Intergovernmental payable.		55,423		_		14,401		69,824
Interfund payable.				_		85,067		85,067
Due to other funds		_		_		19,122		19,122
Deferred revenue.		2,540,258		137,074		18,670		2,696,002
Total liabilities		3,244,434		137,799		323,692		3,705,925
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		61,966		4,846		26,555		93,367
Reserved for materials and		01,700		4,040		,		,
supplies inventory		-		-		5,471		5,471
Reserved for prepayments		10,045		-		-		10,045
for appropriation		781,700		42,183		-		823,883
Reserved for BWC refunds		35,920		-		-		35,920
Reserved for debt service		-		-		9,463		9,463
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		137,530		397,982		-		535,512
Special revenue funds.		-		-		(32,545)		(32,545)
Capital projects funds		-		-		21,847		21,847
Total fund balances		1,027,161		445,011		30,791		1,502,963
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,271,595	\$	582,810	\$	354,483	\$	5,208,888

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,502,963
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.		552,618
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 251,665 18,670	
Total		270,335
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Capital lease payable	(373,833) (47,800)	
Total		 (421,633)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,904,283

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,075,193	\$ 171,944	\$ -	\$ 3,247,137
Tuition	223,417	-	38,116	261,533
Charges for services	-	-	107,669	107,669
Earnings on investments	26,488	-	-	26,488
Classroom materials and fees	3,272	-	17,700	20,972
Extracurricular	-	-	66,723	66,723
Other local revenues.	29,346	-	74,524	103,870
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	-	750	750
Intergovernmental - state	3,303,421	7,445	395,478	3,706,344
Intergovernmental - federal			570,416	570,416
Total revenues	6,661,137	179,389	1,271,376	8,111,902
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,364,207	-	274,164	2,638,371
Special	407,859	-	416,662	824,521
Other	297,554	-	-	297,554
Support services:				
Pupil	227,641	-	120,044	347,685
Instructional staff	147,115	-	84,179	231,294
Board of education	103,787	-	-	103,787
Administration	699,210	-	6,855	706,065
Fiscal	267,982	3,661	9,125	280,768
Business	547,827	-	-	547,827
Operations and maintenance	228,026	39,913	12,645	280,584
Pupil transportation	-	4,419	5,681	10,100
Food service operations	-	-	288,843	288,843
Other non-instructional services	-	-	94,559	94,559
Extracurricular activities.	195,508	-	41,751	237,259
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	46,378	-	-	46,378
Interest and fiscal charges	2,215			2,215
Total expenditures	5,535,309	47,993	1,354,508	6,937,810
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	1,125,828	131,396	(83,132)	1,174,092
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Other financing sources (uses):	100.000		275 797	475 797
Transfers in $\ldots$	100,000	-	375,787	475,787
Transfers (out).	(301,250)	-	(174,537)	(475,787)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(201,250)	-	201,250	-
Net change in fund balances	924,578	131,396	118,118	1,174,092
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of				
year (restated)	102,583	313,615	(87,327)	328,871
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,027,161	\$ 445,011	\$ 30,791	\$ 1,502,963

#### 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		\$ 1,174,092
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.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 10,300	
Current year depreciation Total	 (100,486)	(90,186)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(6,815)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	 99,623 (6,498)	93,125
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		46,378
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.		4,366
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,220,960

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>						-g
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	2,766,002	\$	3,043,630	\$	3,050,581	\$	6,951
Tuition		202,575		222,908		223,417		509
Earnings on investments.		24,330		26,772		26,833		61
Classroom materials and fees		2,967		3,264		3,272		8
Other local revenues		26,159		28,784		28,850		66
Intergovernmental - state		3,003,610		3,305,087		3,312,635		7,548
Total revenues		6,025,643		6,630,445		6,645,588		15,143
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		2,810,685		2,572,050		2,566,454		5,596
Special		552,194		505,310		504,211		1,099
Vocational.		19,847		18,162		18,122		40
Other		325,870		298,203		297,554		649
Support services:								
Pupil		285,919		261,643		261,074		569
Instructional staff		187,304		171,401		171,028		373
Board of education		91,688		83,904		83,721		183
Administration		794,643		727,175		725,593		1,582
Fiscal		302,605		276,912		276,310		602
Operations and maintenance		600,179		549,222		548,027		1,195
Pupil transportation		254,428		232,827		232,320		507
Extracurricular activities.		220,191		201,496		201,058		438
Total expenditures		6,445,553		5,898,305		5,885,472		12,833
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	. <u> </u>	(419,910)		732,140		760,116		27,976
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		2,736		3,010		3,017		7
Transfers in.		90,671		99,772		100,000		228
Transfers (out)		(330,118)		(302,090)		(301,433)		657
Advances (out)		(80,192)		(73,384)		(73,224)		160
Sale of capital assets		450		495		496		1
Total other financing sources (uses)		(316,453)		(272,197)		(271,144)		1,053
Net change in fund balance		(736,363)		459,943		488,972		29,029
Fund balances at beginning of year		256,601		256,601		256,601		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		13,863		13,863		13,863		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(465,899)	\$	730,407	\$	759,436	\$	29,029

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

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		A	Igency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	8,000	\$	30,519
Total assets.		8,000	\$	30,519
Liabilities:			<i>.</i>	
Accounts payable			\$	2,459
Due to others		-		16,612
Intergovernmental payable		-		210
Due to students		-		11,238
Total liabilities		-	\$	30,519
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		8,000		
Total net assets	\$	8,000		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded	\$	2,000	
Change in net assets		(2,000)	
Net assets at beginning of year		10,000	
Net assets at end of year	\$	8,000	

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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 Crestline Exempted Village School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District ranks as the 510<sup>th</sup> largest by enrollment among the 614 public school districts in the state. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's 5 instructional/support facilities staffed by 29 classified and 50 certificated full and part-time teaching personnel who provide services to 928 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's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, foods service, 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 organizations' government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; 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

#### Heartland Council of Governments (the "COG")

The COG (formerly know as North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative) is a jointly governed organization among 15 school districts and 1 county educational service center. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic technology to administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in the COG. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

#### RELATED ENTITY

#### Crestline Public Library (the "Library")

The District appoints the governing board of the Library; however, the District cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit for or burden on the District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library Board determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of its rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt. The Library determines its own budget.

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

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Ohio Revised Code.

### 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) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

## 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 programs that provide college scholarships to students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

## C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

## 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.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

## **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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).

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

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

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

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

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

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 budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

## Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased tax rates). By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Crawford County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Crawford County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for the fiscal year 2005.

#### Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate issued during the fiscal year.

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

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

#### Appropriations:

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources.

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$26,488, which includes \$13,763 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.

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 25 years
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

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

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

#### 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. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next fiscal year are shown as reservations of fund balances on the balance sheet because they are not spendable, available resources.

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated <u>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 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their 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.

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

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

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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.

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

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

#### 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, Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds, debt service, and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

#### M. Net Assets

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

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

#### **O.** Estimates

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute. See Note 17 for details.

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

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

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### **R.** Parochial Schools

Within the District's boundaries are parochial schools that are operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to these 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 schools. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

In addition to the above, the District is reclassifying the former self-insurance internal service fund to a special revenue fund, and a fund previously reported as special revenue to an agency fund. These reclassifications are to properly reflect the intended purpose of the funds under GASB Statement No. 34.

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 and the fund reclassifications 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	Improvement	Nonmajor	Total	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$ 143,815	\$ 313,615	\$ (136,054)	\$ 321,376	
GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	(41,232)	-	(27,373)	(68,605)	
Fund reclassification:					
(Internal service fund to special revenue fund)	-	-	90,808	90,808	
Fund reclassification:					
(Special revenue fund to agency fund)			(14,708)	(14,708)	
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$ 102,583	\$ 313,615	<u>\$ (87,327)</u>	\$ 328,871	

The fund reclassifications had the following effect on governmental activities net assets as they were previously reported as of June 30, 2004:

	Governmen	
	<u> </u>	<u>Activities</u>
Net Assets, June 30, 2004 Fund reclassification:	\$	698,031
(Special revenue fund to agency fund)		(14,708)
Restated Net Assets, June 30, 2004	\$	683,323

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 52,751
Auxiliary Services	609
Public School Preschool	45,763
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	5,168
Summer Intervention	1,903
Title VI-B	55,588
Title I	33,260
Ohio Reads	282
Drug Free Schools	557
Preschool	1,026
Improving Teacher Quality	8,311
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	19,161
Daycare	11,116

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

#### C. Compliance

The District had negative cash balance in the fund listed below, indicating that revenue from other funds were used to pay obligations of these funds contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10. For GAAP purposes this amount has been reported as a fund liability.

Miscenaenous reueral Grants p 19,122	Miscellaenous Federal Grants	\$	19,12	2
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#### 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$3,487 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$88,973 exclusive of the \$1,165,000 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2005, \$3,062 of the District's bank balance of \$103,550 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$100,488 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.

#### C. Investments

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

	]	Invest	ment Maturities
		6	months or
Investment type	Fair Value		less
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 1,165,000	\$	1,165,000
STAR Ohio	345,418		345,418
	<u>\$ 1,510,418</u>	\$	1,510,418

*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.

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

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

*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.

*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	H	Fair Value	<u>% to Total</u>
Repurchase Agreement	\$	1,165,000	77.13
STAR Ohio		345,418	22.87
	\$	1,510,418	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	\$ 88,973
Investments	1,510,418
Cash on hand	 3,487
Total	\$ 1,602,878
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,564,359
Private-purpose trust funds	8,000
Agency funds	30,519
Total	\$ 1,602,878

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	85,067

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

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

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

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

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	19,122

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

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

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

	Transfers From			
		Nonmajor		
Transfers to	General	Governmental	Total	
General	\$-	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	
Nonmajor Governmental	301,250	74,537	375,787	
Total	\$301,250	\$ 174,537	\$ 475,787	

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. Due to the discontinuance of the self insurance program, remaining funds were transferred back to the general fund. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$781,700 in the general fund and \$42,183 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004 was \$754,455 in the general fund and \$35,072 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue.

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

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

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

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

	2004 Second Half Collections		2005 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential					
and public utility real estate	\$	41,805,943	57.30	\$ 47,423,790	59.79
Commercial/industrial real estate		11,079,840	15.19	11,773,070	14.84
Public utility personal		12,844,308	17.60	14,576,988	18.38
Tangible personal property		7,231,330	9.91	 5,544,470	6.99
Total	\$	72,961,421	100.00	\$ 79,318,318	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:					
Operations	\$	61.83		\$ 61.80	
Permanent improvements		3.00		3.00	
Debt retirement		1.05		-	

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

Governmental Activities:	
Taxes	\$ 3,501,215
Intergovernmental	23,609
Total	<u>\$ 3,524,824</u>

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

#### 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 07/01/04	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/05
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 138,210	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 138,210
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	138,210			138,210
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	401,382	-	-	401,382
Buildings and improvements	2,891,536	-	(48,996)	2,842,540
Furniture and equipment	1,083,985	10,300	(188,673)	905,612
Vehicles	263,552			263,552
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,640,455	10,300	(237,669)	4,413,086
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(310,075)	(5,384)	-	(315,459)
Buildings and improvements	(2,762,381)	(13,033)	48,996	(2,726,418)
Furniture and equipment	(852,271)	(69,210)	181,858	(739,623)
Vehicles	(204,319)	(12,859)		(217,178)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,129,046)	(100,486)	230,854	(3,998,678)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 649,619	\$ (90,186)	\$ (6,815)	\$ 552,618

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 61,324
Special	256
Support Services:	
Pupil	100
Instructional staff	423
Administration	887
Fiscal	1,013
Operations and maintenance	2,527
Pupil transportation	14,753
Central	166
Extracurricular activities	15,593
Non-instructional service	1,112
Food service operations	 2,332
Total depreciation expense	\$ 100,486

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of \$151,213. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments of \$46,378 were made during fiscal year 2005 from the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2006	\$ 48,592
Total minimum lease payments	48,592
Less amount representing interest	(792)
Total	\$ 47,800

#### NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Full-time classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to full-time classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators (with the exception of principals) are given ten to twenty days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited. The only exception is the Superintendent who will be paid for any unused vacation days at the end of his contract. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

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

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 06/30/04	A	dditions_	Re	eductions	-	Balance 06/30/05	]	mounts Due in <u>ne Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b> Compensated absences Capital lease obligation payable	\$ 415,776 94,178	\$	23,252	\$	(45,716) (46,378)	\$	393,312 47,800	\$	32,553 47,800
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 509,954	\$	23,252	\$	(92,094)	\$	441,112	\$	80,353

#### **B.** Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2005 are a voted debt margin of \$7,148,112 and an unvoted debt margin of \$79,318.

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the District retained property insurance coverage, boiler and machinery coverage, and inland marine floaters in the blanket amount of \$24,974,472 with 100% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$2,500 deductible. Vehicles are covered by Auto-Owners Insurance Company and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 limit of liability for bodily injury per person, per occurrence, and property damage.

Nationwide Insurance Companies provide general liability coverage with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$4,000,000 aggregate limit. The general liability insurance carries a \$1,000 deductible.

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

#### **B.** Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Superintendent, Assistant Treasurer, and all Board Members, in the amount of \$20,000. Also an employee blanket dishonesty bond in the amount of \$5,000 is provided to cover all other employees of the District.

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

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

#### C. Employee Group Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees through Nationwide Insurance Company in the amount of \$40,000. Administrative staff is insured as follows:

Superintendent	\$40,000
Treasurer	52,000
High School Principal	67,898
Middle School Principal	62,063
Elementary Principal	63,654

The District provides a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through fully insured program by Medical Mutual. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan with a \$300 single and \$600 family deductible. Included in this plan is a mail-in prescription drug plan with a \$10, \$15, and \$20 per prescription deductible for drugs. The plan is administered by Medco Health, Inc. located in Columbus, Ohio. The total monthly premium paid to the insurance provider for the medical and prescription drug plan is \$509.19 for single coverage and \$1,145.69 for family coverage, and is generally paid out of the same fund that pays the salary for the employee.

The District's amounts are capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be increased except through negotiations. The non-certified employee monthly portion of the premium is \$20 for single coverage and \$30 for family coverage, which is withheld from their biweekly payroll. The certified employee monthly portion of the premium is \$30 for single coverage and/or family coverage, which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual. The total monthly premium is \$26.92 for single coverage and \$80.77 for family coverage. There is no employee share for dental coverage.

Life insurance is provided in full, regardless of contracted hours. All employees (except bus drivers driving one AM and PM route) must be contracted for at least 6 hours a day for 180 days to be eligible to receive medical or dental insurance benefits.

#### **D.** Workers' Compensation

The District uses the firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. to provide administrative support for claims processing, and to assist the District in compliance with Bureau of Workers Compensation and Industrial Commission regulations. The District purchases its workers compensation coverage from the Bureau of Workers Compensation.

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$127,014, \$161,619 and \$159,169, respectively; 50.30% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$63,120 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### 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.

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

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

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal years 2005 and 2004, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for 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 \$400,581, \$484,947 and \$487,522, respectively; 87.80% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$48,872 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 \$464 made by the District and \$540 made by plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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 \$28,613 during fiscal 2005.

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

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

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

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$223.444 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million and SERS had approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$47,931 during the 2005 fiscal year.

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ger	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	488,972
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		15,549
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		259,793
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		69,894
Adjustment for encumbrances		90,370
GAAP basis	\$	924,578

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

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

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

## **NOTE 17 - 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:

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	BWC <u>Reserve</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2004	\$ (310,060)	\$ (67,084)	\$ 35,920
Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets	109,802	109,802 (172,059)	-
Qualifying disbursements	(125,241)		
Total	<u>\$ (325,499)</u>	<u>\$ (129,341)</u>	\$ 35,920
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2006	\$ (325,499)	\$ (129,341)	\$ 35,920

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero in the textbook and capital acquisition reserves, these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

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

Amounts restricted for budget reserve (BWC)	\$ 35,920
Total restricted assets	\$ 35,920

## SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

#### CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT 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	(E) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(E) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
(A),(C) Food Donation	10.550	N/A	\$-	\$ 26,800	\$ -	\$ 26,800
(A),(D) National School Breakfast Program	10.553	045344-05PU-2004	2,005		2,005	
(A),(D) National School Breakfast Program	10.553	045344-05PU-2005	20,158	-	20,158	
(A),(D) National School Lunch	10.555	045344-LLP4-2004	12,434	-	12,434	-
(A),(D) National School Lunch	10.555	045344-LLP4-2005	96,011		96,011	
Total Nutrition Cluster			130,608	26,800	130,608	26,800
(D) Child & Adult Food Care	10.558	045344-CCMO-2004	1,359	-	1,359	-
(D) Child & Adult Food Care	10.558	045344-CCMO-2005	2,483	-	2,483	
Total Child & Adult Food Care			3,842		3,842	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			134,450	26,800	134,450	26,800
Total 0.5. Department of Agriculture			154,450	20,800	154,450	20,800
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
PASSED THROUGH THE						
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	045344-C1-S1-2004	-		123,257	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	045344-C1-S1-2005	163,612		163,448	
Total Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies			163,612		286,705	
Secold Education Charton						
Special Education Cluster: (B) Special Education: Grants to States	84.027	045344-6B-SF-2004-P	76,008		86,048	
<ul><li>(B) Special Education: Grants to States</li><li>(B) Special Education: Grants to States</li></ul>	84.027	045344-6B-SF-2005-P	213,487		213,683	
Total Special Education: Grants to States	011027	01001100001 20001	289,495		299,731	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
(B), (F) Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	045344-PGS1-2004-P	(431)		386	
(B) Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	045344-PGS1-2005-P	6,801		6,485	
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			6,370		6,871	
Total Special Education Cluster			295,865		306,602	
	04.105	0.150.11 DD 01 2001	5 (53)			
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186 84.186	045344-DR-S1-2004 045344-DR-S1-2005	5,653 4,831		- 4,831	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.180	045544-DR-31-2005	10,484		4,831	
······································						
Title VI - State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	045344-C2S1-2004	4,793		99	
Title VI - State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	045344-C2S1-2005	3,678		1,457	
Total Title VI- State Grants for Innovative Programs			8,471		1,556	
Education Technology- State Grants	84.318	045344-TJS1-2004	1,327		-	
Education Technology- State Grants	84.318	045344-TJS1-2005	4,449		7,050	
Total Education Technology- State Grants			5,776		7,050	
Improving Teacher Quality Service	04.267	045244 70.01 2007	26.275		24.004	
Improving Teacher Quality- State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality- State Grants	84.367	045344-TRS1-2005	36,375		34,894 34,894	
rotar improving reaction Quanty- State Grants					54,694	
Total U.S. Department of Education			520,583		641,638	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 655,033	\$ 26,800	\$ 776,088	\$ 26,800

(A) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

(B) Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

(C) The Food Distribution Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.

(D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

(E) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

(F) The amount of \$431 was transferred to the next grant year based on Ohio Department of Education administrative action.



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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 Crestline Exempted Village School District 511 South Thoman Crestline, Ohio 44827

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Crestline Exempted Village School District, Crawford County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. In addition, the District has presented a prior period adjustment to restate net assets at July 1, 2004 due to a fund reclassification, which is described in more detail in Note 3. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the 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 other matters that we have reported to the management of the Crestline Exempted Village School District in a separate letter dated December 20, 2005.

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Crestline Exempted Village 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 two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2005-CEVSD-001 and 2005-CEVSD-002. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Crestline Exempted Village School District in a separate letter dated December 20, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of Crestline Exempted Village School District, Crawford County, and 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. December 20, 2005



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## Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District 511 South Thoman Crestline, Ohio 44827

## Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Crestline Exempted Village School District (the "District"), Crawford County, 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 its 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. In addition, the District has presented a prior period adjustment to restate net assets at July 1, 2004 due to a fund reclassification, which is described in more detail in Note 3. The District's major federal program is 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 its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on 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 occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Crestline Exempted Village 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 Crestline Exempted Village School District's compliances.

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District

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

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the 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 District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over compliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 20, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education of Crestline Exempted Village School District, Crawford County, 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. December 20, 2005

## 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)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States - CFDA #84.027 and Special Education - Preschool Grants - CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

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

Finding Number2005-CEVSD-001
------------------------------

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that a subdivision's total appropriations from each fund should not exceed the total estimated resources.

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

General Fund \$465,899

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 revenues 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.

## 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 - (Continued)

Finding Number

2005-CEVSD-002

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 in part requires that money paid into any fund shall be expended only after such fund receives monies to cover expenditures.

It was noted during the audit that at June 30, 2005, the District had a negative cash balance in the following funds.

Fund Type Fund Amount

Special Revenue Miscellaneous Federal Grants \$ 19,122

The District has spent monies not available to that fund and thus causing noncompliance. No fund should have a negative cash fund balance throughout the year or at year end.

We recommend that the District properly record receipts as deposits in transit only after funds have been received and subsequent to proper appropriation. If funds are anticipated, but not yet received and expenditures are necessary, the District should advance or transfer funds from the General Fund with proper Board approval.

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid
2004-CEVSD-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.	No	Partially corrected: moved to Management Letter
2004-CEVSD-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that a subdivision's total appropriations from each fund should not exceed the total estimated resources.	No	Not corrected
2004-CEVSD-003	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 in part requires that money paid into any fund shall be expended only after such fund receives monies to cover expenditures.	No	Not corrected



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## CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

## **CRAWFORD 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 MARCH 07, 2006