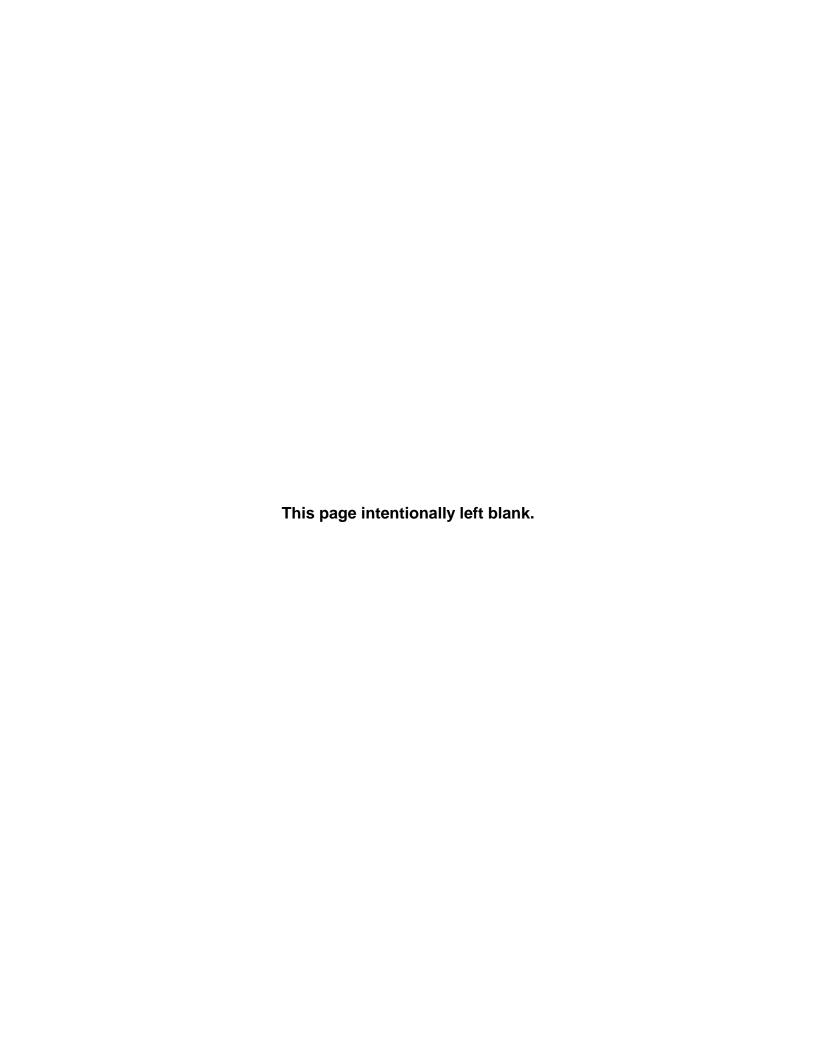




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Garaway Local School District Tuscarawas County 146 Dover Road, NW Sugarcreek, Ohio 44681-9309

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Garaway Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

As described in Note 3, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 which resulted in the restatement of the major General Fund and certain other governmental fund's beginning fund balance as of July 1, 2004.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Garaway Local School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

March 22, 2006

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

The discussion and analysis of the Garaway Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and 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 \$800,378 which represents a 69.33% increase from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,738,904 in revenue or 83.11% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,776,308 or 16.89% of total revenues of \$10,515,212.
- The District had \$9,714,834 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,776,308 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 \$8,738,904 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$8,671,147 in revenues and \$8,000,984 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the general fund's fund balance increased \$670,163 from a deficit of \$412,364 to a fund balance of \$257,799.

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 is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

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 takes into accounts 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 13-15 of this report

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general 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 16-20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 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 23-48 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 A	ssets	
	Governmental Activities2005	Governmental Activities 2004	
Assets	Ф. доз тоод	Φ 5.02 7.11 2	
Current and other assets	\$ 7,921,007	\$ 5,937,112	
Capital assets, net	3,232,444	3,243,664	
Total assets	11,153,451	9,180,776	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	7,042,648	5,709,169	
Long-term liabilities	2,155,907	2,317,089	
Total liabilities	9,198,555	8,026,258	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital			
assets, net of related debt	1,491,485	1,375,278	
Restricted	586,649	534,408	
Unrestricted	(123,238)	(755,168)	
Total net assets	\$ 1,954,896	\$ 1,154,518	

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 \$1,954,896.

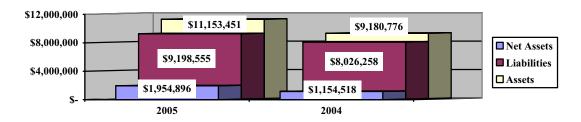
At year-end, capital assets represented 28.98% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2005, were \$1,491,485. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$586,649, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The District had a remaining deficit balance of unrestricted net assets of \$123,238.

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

The graph below presents the District's assets, liabilities and net assets for fiscal year 2005 and 2004.

Governmental Activities



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

	Change in	Net Assets	
Revenues	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2004	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 871,935	\$ 861,080	
Operating grants and contributions	864,730	843,902	
Capital grants and contributions	39,643	29,417	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	5,101,188	4,373,111	
Grants and entitlements	3,570,342	3,439,534	
Investment earnings	20,132	11,153	
Other	47,242	31,405	
Total revenues	10,515,212	9,589,602	

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

	Change in	Net Assets
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2004
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,487,790	\$ 4,675,813
Special	954,557	887,196
Vocational	3,696	69,763
Other	3,327	4,173
Support services:		
Pupil	264,717	281,167
Instructional staff	397,236	392,301
Board of education	16,959	15,788
Administration	898,044	954,975
Fiscal	324,740	317,283
Operations and maintenance	850,943	811,413
Pupil transportation	667,998	667,161
Central	30,557	1,123
Food service operations	375,280	371,413
Extracurricular activities	316,948	200,334
Interest and fiscal charges	122,042	130,597
Total expenses	9,714,834	9,780,500
Change in net assets	800,378	(190,898)
Net assets at beginning of year	1,154,518	1,345,416
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 1,954,896</u>	\$ 1,154,518

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$800,378. Total governmental expenses of \$9,714,834 were offset by program revenues of \$1,776,308 and general revenues of \$8,738,904. Program revenues supported 18.28% of the total governmental expenses.

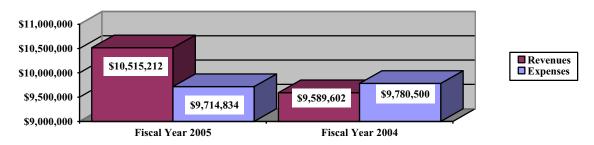
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.47% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,449,370 or 56.09% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2005.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

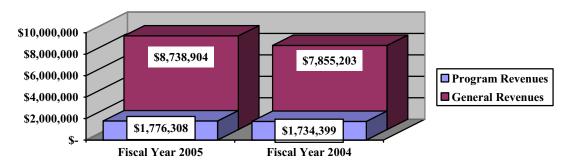
	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,487,790	\$ 3,878,427	\$ 4,675,813	\$ 4,050,334
Special	954,557	558,812	887,196	550,779
Vocational	3,696	3,696	69,763	69,763
Other	3,327	3,327	4,173	4,173
Support services:				
Pupil	264,717	230,964	281,167	246,210
Instructional staff	397,236	240,824	392,301	285,330
Board of education	16,959	16,959	15,788	15,788
Administration	898,044	895,745	954,975	921,390
Fiscal	324,740	322,460	317,283	313,195
Operations and maintenance	850,943	782,533	811,413	717,740
Pupil transportation	667,998	624,535	667,161	634,963
Central	30,557	30,557	1,123	1,123
Food service operations	375,280	3,488	371,413	6,589
Extracurricular activities	316,948	224,157	200,334	98,127
Interest and fiscal charges	122,042	122,042	130,597	130,597
Total expenses	\$ 9,714,834	\$ 7,938,526	\$ 9,780,500	\$ 8,046,101

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 81.56% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.72%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$729,816, which is higher than last year's total of \$69,021. The June 30, 2004 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2005	Fund Balance June 30, 2004	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
General Other Governmental	\$ 257,799 472,017	\$ (412,364) 481,385	\$ 670,163 (9,368)	162.52 % (1.95) %	
Total	\$ 729,816	\$ 69,021	\$ 660,795	% 957.38% %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$670,163 which can be attributed to an increase in tax revenue due to the passage of new tax levy. 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 Change	
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 4,601,302	\$ 3,893,912	\$ 707,390	18.17 %	
Earnings on investments	20,028	11,122	8,906	80.08 %	
Intergovernmental	3,546,142	3,416,916	129,226	3.78 %	
Other revenues	503,675	552,595	(48,920)	(8.85) %	
Total	\$ 8,671,147	\$ 7,874,545	\$ 796,602	10.12 %	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 4,774,621	\$ 5,059,456	\$ (284,835)	(5.63) %	
Support services	3,062,400	2,964,770	97,630	3.29 %	
Extracurricular activities	163,963	163,366	597	0.37 %	
Total	\$ 8,000,984	\$ 8,187,592	\$ (186,608)	(2.28) %	

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2005, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,345,270 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,891,946. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2005 was \$8,897,436. This represents a \$5,490 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses were \$8,137,013 and final appropriations and other financing uses were \$8,164,706. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$8,130,232, which was \$34,474 below the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005, the District had \$3,232,444 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to 2004:

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Government	overnmental Activities		
	2	2005		<u>2004</u>	
Land	\$	72,005	\$	72,005	
Land improvements		103,697		109,302	
Building and improvements	2,	,316,748		2,420,121	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		186,100		225,245	
Vehicles		553,894		416,991	
Total	\$ 3.	,232,444	\$	3,243,664	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$11,220 is due to depreciation of \$229,859 and disposals net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,179 exceeding capital outlays of \$219,818 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$1,375,000 in general obligation bonds and \$365,959 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$128,901 is due within one year and \$1,612,058 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	
General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes	\$ 1,375,000 365,959	\$ 1,475,000 393,386	
Total	\$ 1,740,959	\$1,868,386	

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$18,767,018, and an unvoted debt margin of \$190,883.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

As the preceding information shows, the Garaway Local School District relies heavily upon its property taxpayers. As such, the future is not without challenges.

Since the last new operating levy was in 1993, the Board's five-year financial projections indicated that the natural budget cycle needs of the District would require additional operating income and/or reductions of expenses beginning in fiscal year 2004. After the school district had communicated to its communities its reliance upon their support for the major part of its operations, the communities supported the passage of a new emergency operating levy on March 2, 2004 to generate \$1,487,300 annually effective with the calendar year 2004. Collection of this new levy began in calendar year 2005.

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

The Board reduced operating expenses in fiscal year 2005 and implemented a Reduction in Force plan for fiscal year 2005 requiring the consolidation of elementary classrooms, elimination of expenses for secondary classes, and reduction of administrative positions. Nine certified positions, two classified positions and one administrative position were affected.

In January 2005, the Board approved a long-range financial recovery plan. The Board is committed to treating the additional funds the District receives from the emergency operating levy not as a windfall to expand programs but as a means to operate over the next five years staying within its financial plan parameters while recalling staff in order to return classrooms to community elementary buildings.

The support of the emergency operating levy demonstrates the strong belief of parents and community members that their schools, although housed in aging facilities, are one of the highest priorities and one of the most important public institutions in their communities. Being ranked 429th of 614 school districts in Ohio, the District will not qualify for financial assistance from the Ohio School Facilities Commission for several years. The District is fortunate to have a one-mill permanent improvement levy designated for the purpose of building maintenance and repair since 1985. This is a five-year limited term levy and was recently renewed by District voters to continue through December 31, 2010.

The District also collects on another one-mill permanent improvement levy for the purpose of purchasing school buses and technology needs since 1997. The current five-year term of this levy is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2006. Without this levy the cost of replacement school buses and classroom technology will fall to the general operating fund.

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". The Supreme Court has relinquished jurisdiction over the case and has 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. The District has not anticipated growth in state revenue due to being on a guarantee for state foundation calculation purposes. The guarantee generates a foundation level for the District equal to the amount it received in 1998.

Even with conservative spending strategies, the District is committed to educational excellence. The State of Ohio measures school districts by a defined set of proficiency criteria and the District has received excellent ratings three out of the past five years on our state report card. The most recent report shows the District achieving 21 out of 23 indicators.

It is imperative the District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to meet future challenges and provide the resources required to meet the students' needs over the next several years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Patricia J. King, Treasurer, Garaway Local School District, 146 Dover Road, NW, Sugarcreek, Ohio 44681-9309.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governme Activitie	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,	672,959
Taxes	6,	129,766
Accounts		3,203
Intergovernmental		110,021
Materials and supplies inventory		5,058
Capital assets:		
Land		72,005
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,	160,439
Capital assets, net	3,	232,444
Total assets	11,	153,451
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		59,288
Accrued wages and benefits	1,	026,703
Intergovernmental payable		240,322
Deferred revenue	5,	707,195
Accrued interest payable		9,140
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		173,723
Due within more than one year	1,	982,184
Total liabilities	9,	198,555
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt	1,	491,485
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		259,428
Debt service		218,069
Locally funded programs		51,233
State funded programs		448
Federally funded programs		362
Student activities		34,450
Public school support		13,422
Other purposes		9,237
Unrestricted	(123,238)
Total net assets	\$ 1,	954,896

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

		S	narges for ervices	O _j Gı	am Revenues perating cants and	Gr	Capital rants and	R ()	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	a	nd Sales	Con	tributions	Cor	tributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:				_		_			
Regular	\$ 4,487,790	\$	481,032	\$	113,556	\$	14,775	\$	(3,878,427)
Special	954,557		-		395,745		-		(558,812)
Vocational	3,696		-		-		-		(3,696)
Other	3,327		-		-		-		(3,327)
Support services:									
Pupil	264,717		26,200		7,553		-		(230,964)
Instructional staff	397,236		-		156,412		-		(240,824)
Board of education	16,959		-		-		-		(16,959)
Administration	898,044		-		1,824		475		(895,745)
Fiscal	324,740		-		1,504		776		(322,460)
Operations and maintenance	850,943		42,349		15,000		11,061		(782,533)
Pupil transportation	667,998		4,665		26,242		12,556		(624,535)
Central	30,557		_		_		_		(30,557)
Operation of non-instructional services:									(
Food service operations	375,280		224,898		146,894		_		(3,488)
Extracurricular activities	316,948		92,791		, <u>-</u>		_		(224,157)
Interest and fiscal charges	122,042		-		-		-		(122,042)
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,714,834	\$	871,935	\$	864,730	\$	39,643		(7,938,526)
			eral Revenue						
		_	erty taxes levi						
									4,637,958
									213,301
									249,929
		Gran	its and entitler	nents no	t restricted				
		to s	pecific progra	ıms					3,570,342
		Inve	stment earning	gs					20,132
		Miscellaneous						47,242	
		Tota	l general reve	nues					8,738,904
		Char	nge in net asse	ets					800,378
		Net a	assets at begin	ning of	year				1,154,518
		Net a	assets at end o	of year .				\$	1,954,896

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	General		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	1,096,924	\$	566,798	\$	1,663,722	
Receivables:				,			
Taxes		5,581,377		548,389		6,129,766	
Accounts		346		2,857		3,203	
Intergovernmental		_		110,021		110,021	
Interfund receivable		5,888		-		5,888	
Materials and supplies inventory		_		5,058		5,058	
Restricted assets:				ŕ		ŕ	
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents		9,237		-		9,237	
Total assets	\$	6,693,772	\$	1,233,123	\$	7,926,895	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	16,754	\$	42,534	\$	59,288	
Accrued wages and benefits		898,099		128,604		1,026,703	
Intergovernmental payable		191,035		49,287		240,322	
Interfund payable		-		5,888		5,888	
Deferred revenue		5,330,085		534,793		5,864,878	
Total liabilities		6,435,973		761,106		7,197,079	
				•			
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		18,668		37,528		56,196	
Reserved for materials and							
supplies inventory		-		5,058		5,058	
Reserved for debt service		-		201,046		201,046	
Reserved for property tax unavailable							
for appropriation		251,292		21,708		273,000	
Reserved for school bus purchase		9,237		-		9,237	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:							
General fund		(21,398)		-		(21,398)	
Special revenue funds		-		(7,310)		(7,310)	
Capital projects funds		<u> </u>		213,987		213,987	
Total fund balances		257,799		472,017		729,816	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,693,772	\$	1,233,123	\$	7,926,895	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 729,816
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.		3,232,444
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 149,571 8,112	
Total		157,683
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(9,140)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	\$ (414,948)	
Energy conservation note	(365,959)	
General obligation bonds payable	 (1,375,000)	
Total		(2,155,907)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,954,896

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

	General		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	4,601,302	\$	462,613	\$	5,063,915	
Tuition		417,038		-		417,038	
Transportation fees		4,665		-		4,665	
Earnings on investments		20,028		104		20,132	
Charges for services		-		224,898		224,898	
Extracurricular		-		118,991	118,991		
Classroom materials and fees		54,016		-		54,016	
Other local revenues		27,956		71,613		99,569	
Intergovernmental - State		3,546,142		141,597		3,687,739	
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		800,299	800,299		
Total revenue		8,671,147		1,820,115		10,491,262	
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		4,244,059		170,827		4,414,886	
Special		523,688		410,830		934,518	
Vocational		3,547		+10,650		3,547	
Other		3,327		_		3,327	
Support services:		3,321		_		3,327	
Pupil		229,749		34,904		264,653	
Instructional staff		237,863		170,875		408,738	
Board of education		16,959		170,075		16,959	
Administration		884,310		6,853		891,163	
Fiscal		311,966		12,563		324,529	
Operations and maintenance		686,910		155,314		842,224	
Pupil transportation		664,396		139,495		803,891	
Central		30,247		-		30,247	
Food service operations		50,217		371,932		371,932	
Extracurricular activities		163,963		105,863		269,826	
Debt service:		103,703		103,003		207,020	
Principal retirement		_		127,427		127,427	
Interest and fiscal charges		_		122,600		122,600	
Total expenditures		8,000,984		1,829,483		9,830,467	
Total experiences		0,000,704		1,027,403		7,030,407	
Net change in fund balances		670,163		(9,368)		660,795	
Fund balances (deficit)							
at beginning of year (restated)	(412,364)			481,385	69,021		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	257,799	\$	472,017	\$	729,816	

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		\$	660,795
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 exceeds capital outlay in the current period. Capital asset additions	219,818		
Current year depreciation	(229,859)		
Total		_	(10,041)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(1,179)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	37,273 (13,323)	_	
Total			23,950
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			127,427
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.			
Accrued interest	558		
Total		-	558
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.			(1,132)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	800,378
Change in het assets of governmental activities		Ψ	300,378

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 Original Final				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
			Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							<i>,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	4,520,520	\$ 4,816,966	\$	4,818,109	\$	1,143
Tuition		391,371	417,036		417,038		2
Transportation Fees		5,223	5,566		5,118		(448)
Earnings on investments		17,925	19,100		20,028		928
Classroom materials and fees		50,645	53,966		54,099		133
Other local revenues		20,793	22,156		27,670		5,514
Intergovernmental - State		3,329,577	 3,547,922		3,546,142		(1,780)
Total revenue		8,336,054	8,882,712		8,888,204		5,492
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		5,326,721	5,344,864		4,315,419		1,029,445
Special		137,805	138,274		531,263		(392,989)
Vocational		2,345	2,353		15,595		(13,242)
Other		3,837	3,850		3,327		523
Pupil		63,590	63,807		234,529		(170,722)
Instructional staff		58,879	59,080		252,966		(193,886)
Board of education		17,106	17,164		16,845		319
Administration		667,511	669,785		878,582		(208,797)
Fiscal		144,673	145,166		312,885		(167,719)
Operations and maintenance		1,235,568	1,239,777		693,871		545,906
Pupil transportation		270,221	271,141		668,186		(397,045)
Central		31,138	31,244		30,247		997
Extracurricular activities		164,887	165,449		163,877		1,572
Total expenditures		8,124,281	8,151,954		8,117,592		34,362
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures		211,773	730,758		770,612		39,854
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		282	300		298		(2)
Transfers in		6,752	6,752		6,752		-
Transfers (out)		(6,752)	(6,752)		(6,752)		_
Advances in		2,182	2,182		2,182		-
Advances (out)		(5,980)	(6,000)		(5,888)		112
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,516)	(3,518)		(3,408)		110
Net change in fund balance		208,257	727,240		767,204		39,964
Fund balance at beginning of year		261,946	261,946		261,946		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		43,092	43,092		43,092		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	513,295	\$ 1,032,278	\$	1,072,242	\$	39,964

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Agency			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,198		
Total assets	\$	37,198		
Liabilities:				
Due to students	\$	37,198		
Total liabilities	\$	37,198		

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

The District ranks as the 430th largest by enrollment among the 614 public school districts in the state and 7th largest in Tuscarawas County. The District is staffed by 54 non-certificated employees, 82 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 6 administrative employees who provide services to 1,221 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District

The Joint Vocational School District is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Joint Vocational School District's Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of Education of each participating school district. The Joint Vocational School District's Board of Education is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. The District's students may attend the Joint Vocational School District. Each participating District's control is limited to its representation on the Joint Vocational School District's Board of Education. During fiscal 2005, no monies were paid to the Joint Vocational School District from the District.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and county Boards of Education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

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

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

Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council

The Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Section 5705.62 of the Ohio Revised Code. TCTIRC has 44 members, consisting of 3 members appointed by the County Commissioners, 18 members appointed by municipal corporations, 14 members appointed by township trustees, 1 member from the county auditor's office and 8 members appointed by boards of education located within the county. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the TCTIRC can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this TCTIRC. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

The District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with any of these organizations.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

East Ohio Schools Employees Insurance Consortium

The East Ohio Schools Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium") is an insurance pool between the District, Dover City School District and Buckeye Joint Vocational School that was formed on October 1, 2002. The Consortium was established in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Consortium's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the districts (the Superintendent or designee). Refer to Note 12.C for further information on the Consortium.

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 any proprietary funds.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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.

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 other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; 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. 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.

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

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

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party essentially gives and receives 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. On July 25, 2002, the Tuscarawas County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. In order to complete other necessary documents, the Budget Commission now requires certain information to be filed by May 1. Information required includes the general fund five year forecast submitted to the Department of Education, projected revenues and expenditures line items for all levy funds, projected revenues and debt requirements (principal and interest) and amortization schedules for the debt service fund, and balances and total anticipated activity for all other funds.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The final budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal year 2005.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

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

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

- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2005; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$20,028, which includes \$8,940 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.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets 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. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$25,000 for land improvements and building improvements and \$1,500 for furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. 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
	Estimated Lives
To all and a second	10 20
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

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.

The District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

J. Compensated Absences - (Continued)

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, debt service, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation and school bus purchases. 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 first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

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

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to purchase a school bus. This reserve is required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

P. Interfund Activity

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

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

	<u>General</u>		<u>Nonmajor</u>		
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004 GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	\$	(354,114) (58,250)	\$	498,243 (16,858)	
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$	(412,364)	\$	481,385	

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	_ Deficit_
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 42,984
Ohio Reads	53
Summer Intervention	303
Title VI-B	8,824
Title I	1,763
Drug-Free School Grant	31
Classroom Reduction	555

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$174,864. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2005, \$82,557 of the District's bank balance of \$185,057 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$102,500 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

B. Investments

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

			Investment	
				Maturities
	I	Balance at	6	months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		Fair Value less	
STAR Ohio	\$	353,262	\$	353,262
Repurchase agreement		1,182,030		1,182,030
Total	\$	1,535,292	\$	1,535,292

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.

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:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 353,262	23.01
Repurchase agreement	1,182,030	76.99
Total	\$ 1,535,292	100.00

C. 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	\$ 174,865
Investments	 1,535,292
Total	\$ 1,710,157

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets

Governmental activities	\$ 1,672,959
Agency funds	37,198
Total	\$ 1,710,157

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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	_Amount_
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 5,888

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 Tuscarawas, Holmes and Coshocton Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance 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 \$251,292 in the general fund, \$11,513 in the debt service fund and \$10,195 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004 was \$468,099 in the general fund, \$22,730 in the debt service fund and \$26,164 in the Permanent Improvement fund.

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

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

	2004 Second				2005 First		
		Half Collecti	ons		Half Collect	ions	
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	138,270,480	81.31	\$	157,774,070	82.66	
Public utility personal		5,578,870	3.28		6,096,580	3.19	
Tangible personal property		26,224,805	<u>15.41</u>	_	27,012,227	14.15	
Total	\$	170,074,155	100.00	\$	190,882,877	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	44.95		\$	53.05		

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities:

Taxes	\$ 6,129,766
Accounts	3,203
Intergovernmental	110,021
Total	\$ 6,242,990

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 06/30/04	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/05
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 72,005	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 72,005
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	72,005			72,005
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	145,495	_	-	145,495
Buildings and improvements	4,662,714	_	_	4,662,714
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	769,680	31,073	(27,657)	773,096
Vehicles	781,406	188,745	(66,873)	903,278
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,359,295	219,818	(94,530)	6,484,583
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(36,193)	(5,605)	_	(41,798)
Buildings and improvements	(2,242,593)	(103,373)	-	(2,345,966)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(544,435)	(70,218)	27,657	(586,996)
Vehicles	(364,415)	(50,663)	65,694	(349,384)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,187,636)	(229,859)	93,351	(3,324,144)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,243,664	\$ (10,041)	<u>\$ (1,179)</u>	\$ 3,232,444

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 89,894
Special	10,420
Vocational	1,156
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,114
Instructional staff	5,961
Administration	6,072
Fiscal	217
Operations and maintenance	11,057
Pupil transportation	50,663
Central	310
Food service operations	51,240
Extracurricular	 1,755
Total depreciation expense	\$ 229,859

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding _06/30/05	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: General obligation bond	\$ 1,475,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 100,000
Energy conservation note	393,386	-	(27,427)	365,959	28,901
Compensated absences Total long-term obligations,	448,703	44,822	(78,577)	414,948	44,822
governmental activities	\$ 2,317,089	\$ 44,822	\$ (206,004)	\$ 2,155,907	\$ 173,723

General Obligation Bond - The District issued the voted general obligation bond for the purpose of constructing a high school building. The bond was issued with an interest rate ranging from 6.00% to 7.20% for a twenty-four year period with final maturity at December 1, 2014. The bond will be retired from the debt service fund.

Energy Conservation Note - On June 8, 2000, the District issued a \$491,501 energy conservation note in accordance with Section 3313.372, Ohio Revised Code, and House Bill 264. This note bears an interest rate of 5.25% and matures on May 8, 2015. The primary source of repayment of this note is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Principal on	Interest on	
June 30	Notes/Bonds	Notes/Bonds	Total
2006	\$ 128,901	\$ 113,926	\$ 242,827
2007	135,455	104,992	240,447
2008	147,052	95,475	242,527
2009	153,818	85,249	239,067
2010	165,635	74,432	240,067
2011 - 2015	1,010,098	180,901	1,190,999
Total	<u>\$ 1,740,959</u>	\$ 654,975	\$ 2,395,934

C. 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 \$18,767,018, (including available funds of \$212,559) and an unvoted debt margin of \$190,883.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work 248 days or more per year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment or retirement. Administrators, teachers and classified employees who work less than 248 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 212 days for certified employees and 215 days for classified employees. Upon termination of employment or retirement, a certified employee or administrator receives payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum accumulation of 49 days. Upon termination of employment or retirement, a classified employee is paid for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation to a maximum accumulation of 48 days.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York of \$15,000 and \$7,500 for full-time and part-time certified employees, respectively, of \$18,000 and \$9,000 for full-time and part-time classified employees, respectively, and \$15,000 for the Superintendent and \$50,000 for the Treasurer.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for property insurance, and fleet insurance. Coverages provided and deductibles are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$29,847,265
Inland Marine Coverage (\$250 deductible)	198,081
Contractor's Equipment Coverage (\$250 deductible)	58,214
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	29,847,265
Automobile Liability (no deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (no deductible)	1,000,000

Professional liability is protected by the Ohio School Plan with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit, a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit, and no deductible. The Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America also maintain \$20,000 public official bonds for the Board President, Board Vice-President, Superintendent, Assistant Treasurer, and Athletic Director. The Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America maintain a \$25,000 bond for the Treasurer. In addition, the Indiana Insurance Company provides an \$8,000 public blanket bond for other employees.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts than can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT- (Continued)

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

Effective October 1, 2002 the District formed the East Ohio Schools Employees Insurance Consortium as a charter member with two other local school districts. For certified and classified employees, the Consortium provides medical/surgical coverage which is 100% in-network and 90% out-of-network paid of reasonable and customary charges. Major medical expense coverage includes a \$100 individual and \$200 family annual deductible in-network and \$200 individual and \$400 family annual deductible out-of-network, followed by a 90% in-network and 80% out-of-network employee copayment to a \$250 per person and \$500 per family in-network and \$500 per person and \$1,000 per family out-of-network out-of-pocket maximum. A third party administrator, Klais & Company, Inc., of Akron, Ohio, reviews all claims which are then paid by the Consortium. The Consortium purchases stop-loss coverage of \$100.000 per individual from Fidelity Security Life Insurance Company. For employees hired on or before June 30, 2004 the Board pays one hundred percent (100%) of the premium for full-time and fifty percent (50%) of the premium for part-time employees for single or family coverage. For employees hired on or after July 1, 2004 the Board pays ninety-five percent (95%) of the premium for full-time and forty-seven and one-half percent (471/2%) of the premium for part-time employees for single or family coverage. The District also provides dental and vision coverage through the Consortium. Premiums are paid by the District at a rate of 90% for full-time employees and 50% for part-time employees. The premium is paid by the fund that paid the salary for the employee.

Total required monthly premiums for coverage are as follows:

	<u>Family</u>	<u>Individual</u>
Medical/Surgical	\$ 774.16	\$ 309.67
Dental	60.14	24.06
Vision	10.10	4.04

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$155,355, \$148,296, and \$149,728, respectively; 47.27% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$81,912 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$560,650, \$604,153, and \$595,159, respectively; 83.82% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$90,736 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$0 paid by the District and \$10,439 paid by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2005, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.20 percent of wages paid to those Board members.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All 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 this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$40,046 during fiscal 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve 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. 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.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

After the allocation of the basic benefits, the remainder of the employees 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. 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. However, the surcharge is capped at 2% of each employers' SERS salaries. 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 \$74,617 during the 2005 fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>_G</u>	enerai Fund
Budget basis	\$	767,204
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(214,444)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		82,689
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		795
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	33,919
GAAP basis	\$	670,163

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in significant litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2004	\$ (169,823)	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	172,636	172,636
Current year offsets	(55,989)	(197,402)
Qualifying disbursements	(206,893)	(69,900)
Total	<u>\$ (260,069)</u>	\$ (94,666)
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2006	<u>\$ (260,069)</u>	<u> </u>

The amount of qualifying disbursements exceeding the set-aside requirement in the textbooks reserve may be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount in the capital acquisition reserve may not be carried forward.

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amounts restricted for school bus purchase	\$ 9,237
Total restricted assets	\$ 9,237

NOTE 17 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District refinanced the outstanding 1990 general obligation bonds issue through Fifth Third Securities, Cincinnati, Ohio on September 13, 2005 in the amount of \$1,375,000. The School improvement refunding bonds are private placement issues maturing on December 1, 2014.

NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to the purchase and installation of replacement bleachers located at the athletic field. A summary of the primary contractual commitments follows:

		Re	emaining
	Total	Cor	mmitment
Project/Vendor	<u>Contract</u>	<u>June</u>	e 30, 2005
Gymnasium Equipment, Inc.	\$ 67,820	\$	67,820

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FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Name	Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program		_					
National School Lunch Program N/A 10.555 \$100,351 \$100,351 \$43,584 \$43,584 \$43,584 \$43,584 \$43,584 \$100,351							
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster 100,351 43,584 100,351 1		N 1/A	40.555	0400.054		# 400.054	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster	National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$100,351		\$100,351	
Child Nutrition Cluster	Food Donation	N/A	10.550		\$43,584		\$43,584
Description	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture -						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies C1-S1-04 C1-S1-05 187,993 183,850 225,645 227,082 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies C2-S1-04 225,645 227,082 Innovative Education Program Strategies C2-S1-04 C2-S1-05 4,352 4,615 Total Innovative Education Program Strategies C2-S1-05 4,352 4,615 Total Innovative Education Program Strategies G8-SF-04 84.027 22,302 24,981 68-SF-05 68-SP-04 28,468 33,993 68-SP-04 28,468 33,993 68-SP-05 64,750 64,342 Total Special Education_Grants to States T8-S1-04 84.367 9,839 11,928 78-S1-05 53,678 53,052 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants TR-S1-05 84.186 3,462 3,462 3,462 State Grants T2-S1-05 S4.318 1,930 2,539 Total U.S. Department of Education G46,500 650,103 Total U.S. Department of Education G46,500 650,103 Total U.S. Department of Education C1-S1-05 C1-S1	Child Nutrition Cluster		_	100,351	43,584	100,351	43,584
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies C1-S1-04 C1-S1-05 187,993 183,850 225,645 227,082 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies C2-S1-04 225,645 227,082 Innovative Education Program Strategies C2-S1-04 C2-S1-05 4,352 4,615 Total Innovative Education Program Strategies C2-S1-05 4,352 4,615 Total Innovative Education Program Strategies G8-SF-04 84.027 22,302 24,981 68-SF-05 68-SP-04 28,468 33,993 68-SP-04 28,468 33,993 68-SP-05 64,750 64,342 Total Special Education_Grants to States T8-S1-04 84.367 9,839 11,928 78-S1-05 53,678 53,052 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants TR-S1-05 84.186 3,462 3,462 3,462 State Grants T2-S1-05 S4.318 1,930 2,539 Total U.S. Department of Education G46,500 650,103 Total U.S. Department of Education G46,500 650,103 Total U.S. Department of Education C1-S1-05 C1-S1	II S Department of Education						
Total Title Grants to Local Educational Agencies		_					
Total Title Grants to Local Educational Agencies	·						
Total Title Grants to Local Educational Agencies 225,645 227,082	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.010	,		,	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-05	-				
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies C2-S1-05 4,352 4,615 8,666	Total Title Forants to Eocal Educational Agencies			220,040		221,002	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies 6,497 8,666 Special Education_Grants to States 6B-SF-04	Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-04	84.298	,		,	
Special Education_Grants to States 6B-SF-04 6B-SF-05 6B-SF-05 229,929 220,058 6B-SP-04 6B-SD-04 6B-SD-04 64,750 64,342 229,929 220,058 6B-SD-04 28,468 33,993 64,750 64,342 Total Special Education_Grants to States 70 44,750 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70		C2-S1-05	_				
6B-SF-05	Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			6,497		8,666	
6B-SD-04 6B-SD-05 6B-SD-05 6B-SD-05 6B-SD-05 6B-SD-05 6B-SD-05 6B-SD-05 6A,750 6A,342 33,993 6B-SD-05 6A,750 6A,342 Total Special Education_Grants to States TR-S1-04 84.367 9,839 11,928 TR-S1-05 53,678 53,052 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants TR-S1-05 53,678 53,052 6A,980 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_ State Grants DR-S1-05 84.186 3,462 3,462 3,462 State Grants Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants TJ-S1-05 84.318 1,930 2,539 50,103 5	Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF-04	84.027	22,302		24,981	
Total Special Education_Grants to States 6B-SD-05 64,750 64,342 345,449 343,374 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants TR-S1-04 TR-S1-05 53,678 53,052 53,678 53,052 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants DR-S1-05 84.186 3,462 3,462 3,462 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_ State Grants TJ-S1-05 84.318 1,930 2,539 Total U.S. Department of Education 646,500 650,103	_	6B-SF-05		229,929		220,058	
Total Special Education_Grants to States 345,449 343,374 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants TR-S1-04 TR-S1-05 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 FR-S1-05 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 9,839 FR-S1-05 TR-S1-05 TR				,			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants TR-S1-04 TR-S1-05 84.367 S3,678 S3,678 9,839 S3,052 S3,678 11,928 S3,052 S3,678 S3,052 S3,678 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants DR-S1-05 S4.186 S3,462 S4.186		6B-SD-05	_				
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants TR-S1-05 53,678 53,052 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_ State Grants DR-S1-05 84.186 3,462 3,462 Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants TJ-S1-05 84.318 1,930 2,539 Total U.S. Department of Education 646,500 650,103	Total Special Education_Grants to States			345,449		343,374	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants TR-S1-05 53,678 53,052 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_ State Grants DR-S1-05 84.186 3,462 3,462 Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants TJ-S1-05 84.318 1,930 2,539 Total U.S. Department of Education 646,500 650,103	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-04	84.367	9,839		11,928	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_ State Grants DR-S1-05 84.186 3,462 3,462 Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants TJ-S1-05 84.318 1,930 2,539 Total U.S. Department of Education 646,500 650,103	,	TR-S1-05		53,678		53,052	
State Grants TJ-S1-05 84.318 1,930 2,539 Total U.S. Department of Education 646,500 650,103	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		_	63,517		64,980	
Total U.S. Department of Education 646,500 650,103		DR-S1-05	84.186	3,462		3,462	
Total U.S. Department of Education 646,500 650,103							
	Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	TJ-S1-05	84.318	1,930		2,539	
Total\$746,851\$43,584 \$750,454 \$43,584	Total U.S. Department of Education		_	646,500		650,103	
	Total		_	\$746,851	\$43,584	\$750,454	\$43,584

See the accompanying notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



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

Garaway Local School District Tuscarawas County 146 Dover Road, NW Sugarcreek, Ohio 44681-9309

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Garaway Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2006 wherein the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin 2004-2. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

In a separate letter to the District's management dated March 22, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

In a separate letter to the District's management dated March 22, 2006, we reported other matters involving noncompliance that we deemed immaterial.

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

Garaway Local School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

March 22, 2006



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

Garaway Local School District Tuscarawas County 146 Dover Road, NW Sugarcreek, Ohio 44681-9309

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Garaway Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Garaway Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management 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 directly and materially affect a major federal program 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.

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Garaway Local School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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 timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

March 22, 2006

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance 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 Programs (list):	Title 1 – Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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GARAWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 9, 2006