Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2005



Board of Education Hillsdale Local School District 485 TR 1902 Jeromesville, Ohio 44840

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

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

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

January 9, 2006



HILLSDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

JUNE 30, 2005

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November 10, 2005

To the Board of Education Hillsdale Local School District Jeromesville, OH 44840

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated November 10, 2005, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lea + Associates, Inc.

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$7.6 million in revenue or 82% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$1,642,161 or 18% of total revenues of \$9.3 million.
- Total program expenses were \$9.5 million.
- In total, net assets decreased \$276,054.
- Outstanding bonded debt decreased from \$245,350 to \$232,850 through the payment of bond principal.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Hillsdale Local School District as a whole 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Hillsdale Local School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2005?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* 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 School District's *net assets* and *changes in those assets*. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is reported as a governmental activity.

• Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School 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 financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 17.

Fiduciary Funds – The School District's fiduciary funds are for Student Managed Activities and Student Scholarships. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude those activities from the School District's other financial statements because the assets can't be used by the School District to finance operations.

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 20.

Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22.

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
	2005			2004		
Assets	Φ.	1.056.221	Φ.	5 202 605		
Current and Other Assets	\$	4,856,231	\$	5,292,685		
Capital Assets		3,612,559		3,771,537		
Total Assets		8,468,790		9,064,222		
Liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities		1,098,813		1,211,561		
Other Liabilities		4,484,487		4,691,117		
Total Liabilities		5,583,300		5,902,678		
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Debt		3,338,562		3,468,173		
Restricted		108,085		61,169		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(561,157)		(367,798)		
Total Net Assets	\$	2,885,490	\$	3,161,544		

Total assets decreased by \$595,432. A decrease of approximately \$158,978 in total capital assets reflects depreciation exceeding additional purchases. Total liabilities decreased by \$319,378. This is the result of payment of long-term debt which represents \$112,748 of the decrease.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusion about the District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

(Table 2) Governmental Activities

Charges for Services	\$ 727,103	\$ 647,789
Operating Grants	904,860	482,959
Capital Grants	10,198	0
General Revenue:		
Property Taxes	3,412,476	3,343,729
Grants and Entitlements	4,060,532	4,414,852
Other	 151,210	 105,648
Total Revenues	9,266,379	8,994,977
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	5,549,281	5,718,275
Support Services	3,219,664	3,346,155
Operation of Non-Instructional	375,903	393,527
Extracurricular Activities	380,131	337,468
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 17,454	 24,558
Total Expenses	 9,542,433	 9,819,983
Decrease in Net Assets	\$ (276,054)	\$ (825,006)

Governmental Activities

Information about the School District's governmental activities starts on page 10.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$9.3 million and expenditures of \$9.5 million.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	20	005	2004		
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service	
Instruction	\$ 5,549,281	\$ 4,648,866	\$ 5,718,275	\$ 5,334,899	
Support Services:					
Pupil and Instructional Staff	805,915	670,617	878,476	775,714	
Board of Education, Administration					
and Fiscal	1,111,947	1,037,445	1,136,524	1,035,218	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	606,707	605,499	609,813	590,545	
Pupil Transportation	686,020	675,822	710,440	692,308	
Central	9,075	75	10,902	1,856	
Operation of Non-Instructional	375,903	15,752	393,527	51,653	
Extracurricular Activities	380,131	228,742	337,468	182,484	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,454	17,454	24,558	24,558	
Total Expenses	\$ 9,542,433	\$ 7,900,272	\$ 9,819,983	\$ 8,689,235	

Instruction and student support services comprise 92% of governmental program expenses. Interest/fiscal charges were .002%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds, and fiscal expenses include payments to the County Auditor(s) for administrative fees. Extracurricular and operation of non-instructional services of facilities accounts for 8% of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for Hillsdale Local School District students.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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.

The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, budget basis revenue was \$8.0 million, under the original budget estimates of \$8.1 million. Of this \$100,000 shortfall, most was attributable to a decrease in in governmental revenue. This can be attributed to a weakened economy.

Final appropriations of \$8.68 million, were \$24,000 lower than the \$8.7 million in the original budget. Due mainly to a decrease in support services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the School District had \$3.6 million invested in land, buildings, equipment, and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared with 2004.

(Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmental Activities					
	 2005	_	2004			
Land	\$ 227,735	9	\$	227,735		
Buildings and Improvements	2,445,033			2,575,159		
Furniture and Equipment	536,060			520,456		
Vehicles	212,629			306,034		
Infrastructure	115,997			14,559		
Textbooks	75,105			127,594		
Totals	\$ 3,612,559		\$	3,771,537		

The \$158,978 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation expense exceeding additional purchases.

A change in Ohio law required school districts to set aside 3% of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional 3% for textbooks. For fiscal year 2005, this amounted to \$158,973 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements. For the textbooks, the School District disbursed \$263,687, with the remainder scheduled to be carried forward into the 2005 fiscal year.

Debt

At June 30, 2005, the School District had \$232,850 in bonds outstanding with \$15,000 due within one year. During fiscal year 2005, \$12,500 of general obligation bonds were retired. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2004		Governmental Activities 2003		
General Obligation Bonds: HB 264	\$	232,850	\$	245,350	

In 1999, the School District entered into an energy conservation loan providing \$287,000 for energy conservation improvements to school buildings.

Current Issues

The Hillsdale Local School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The last new operating levy passed by the residents of the district was in August, 1999, with the promise that the revenue generated by a levy would provide sufficient funding for four years. The Board of Education replaced a 7.9 mill operating levy in November 2004 and is submitting a replacement of a 4.8 mill operating levy to the residents of the district in November 2005.

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown small increases. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 37% of revenues for governmental activities for the Hillsdale Local School District in year 2005.

The School District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. Management has diligently planned expenses so that the last levy has stretched for the four years it was planned. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance and property/liability/fleet insurance.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth (which is unlike our District). It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

The Hillsdale Local School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the Court, the State may require redistribution of state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This could have a significant impact on the School District. With the approval of the biennial budget, effective July 1, 2005, the State revenue is not anticipated to grow. How the legislature plans to fund education programs during a weakened economy remains a concern.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Marjorie Travis, Treasurer of Hillsdale Local School District, 485 TR 1902, Jeromesville, Ohio. e-mail hill_travis@tccsa.net.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 849,953
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	186,889
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,570,564
Accounts	12,835
Intergovernmental	74,794
Prepaid Items	146,689
Inventory Held For Resale	10,704
Materials and Supplies	3,803
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	227,735
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,384,824
Total Assets	8,468,790
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	38,224
Accrued Wages and Benefits	881,652
Intergovernmental Payable	157,378
Deferred Revenue	2,825,934
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	62,291
Claims Payable	519,008
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	45,784
Due Within More Than One Year	1,053,029
Total Liabilities	5,583,300
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,338,562
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	54,341
Other Purposes	53,744
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(561,157)
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,885,490

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

				Progr	am Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	G	Operating Grants and ontributions	Gr	Capital rants and atributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 4,444,093	\$	299,059	\$	153,746	\$	0	\$ (3,991,288)
Special	582,152		25,149		417,061		0	(139,942)
Vocational	319,688		0		5,400		0	(314,288)
Other	203,348		0		0		0	(203,348)
Support Services:								
Pupils	478,171		0		77,641		0	(400,530)
Instructional Staff	327,744		0		57,657		0	(270,087)
Board of Education	70,634		0		0		0	(70,634)
Administration	749,531		0		74,502		0	(675,029)
Fiscal	291,782		0		0		0	(291,782)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	606,707		0		1,208		0	(605,499)
Pupil Transportation	686,020		0		0		10,198	(675,822)
Central	9,075		0		9,000		0	(75)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations	374,971		251,506		108,645		0	(14,820)
Community Services	932		0		0		0	(932)
Extracurricular Activities	380,131		151,389		0		0	(228,742)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,454		0		0		0	(17,454)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,542,433	\$	727,103	\$	904,860	\$	10,198	(7,900,272)
	General Revenu Property Taxes L	evied fo	or:					
	General Purpose	es						3,327,921
	Capital Outlay		.	~				84,555
	Grants and Entitle		not Restricted	to Spe	ecific Program	ıs		4,060,532
	Investment Earnin	ngs						30,284
	Miscellaneous							120,926
	Total General Re	venues						7,624,218
	Change in Net As	ssets						(276,054)
	Net Assets Begini	ning of	Year					3,161,544
	Net Assets End o	f Year						\$ 2,885,490

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	General	Other Governmental Funds	
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 653,799	\$ 185,128	\$ 838,927
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,026	0	11,026
Receivables:			
Taxes	3,519,147	51,417	3,570,564
Accounts	11,059	1,776	12,835
Intergovernmental	1,332	73,462	74,794
Prepaid Items	138,306	8,383	146,689
Interfund Receivable	122,917	0	122,917
Inventory Held for Resale	0	10,704	10,704
Materials and Supplies	0	3,803	3,803
Total Assets	\$4,457,586	\$334,673	\$4,792,259
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,453	\$ 34,771	\$ 38,224
Accrued Wages and Benefits	828,549	53,103	881,652
Intergovernmental Payable	142,555	14,823	157,378
Interfund Payable	0	122,917	122,917
Deferred Revenue	2,868,621	59,512	2,928,133
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	60,763	1,528	62,291
Total Liabilities	3,903,941	286,654	4,190,595
Fund Balances			
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	124,296	47,301	171,597
Reserved for Inventory	0	14,507	14,507
Reserved for Prepaid Items	138,306	8,383	146,689
Reserved for Property Taxes	650,526	9,504	660,030
Reserved for Bus Purchase	11,026	0	11,026
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	(370,509)		(370,509)
Special Revenue Funds	0	(48,393)	
Capital Projects Funds	0	16,717	16,717
Total Fund Balances	553,645	48,019	601,664
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,457,586	\$ 334,673	\$ 4,792,259

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 601,664
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.		3,612,559
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 17,599 206,089	
Total		223,688
One internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		(453,608)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Energy Conservation Notes Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable	 (232,850) (824,816) (41,147)	
Total		(1,098,813)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,885,490

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Genera	ıl _	Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 3,3	98,291	\$ 89,560	\$	3,487,851	
Intergovernmental	4,3	48,971	607,678		4,956,649	
Investment Income		30,284	0		30,284	
Tuition and Fees	2	92,938	31,270		324,208	
Extracurricular Activities		0	151,389		151,389	
Charges for Services		0	251,506		251,506	
Contributions and Donations		6,395	1,342		7,737	
Miscellaneous		57,914	56,617		114,531	
Total Revenues	8,1	34,793	1,189,362		9,324,155	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		85,784	167,856		4,453,640	
Special		07,503	118,319		625,822	
Vocational		20,727	5,405		326,132	
Other	2	03,348	0		203,348	
Support Services:						
Pupils		11,035	79,969		491,004	
Instructional Staff		47,982	81,102		329,084	
Board of Education		33,198	0		33,198	
Administration		92,051	116,395		808,446	
Fiscal		03,172	2,352		305,524	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		26,524	2,160		628,684	
Pupil Transportation	6	33,987	2,003		635,990	
Central		75	9,000		9,075	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations		0	400,667		400,667	
Community Services		932	0		932	
Extracurricular Activities	2	15,569	175,807		391,376	
Capital Outlay		0	72,079		72,079	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		16,867	12,500		29,367	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,200	12,254		17,454	
Total Expenditures	8,5	03,954	1,257,868		9,761,822	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(3	69,161)	(68,506)		(437,667)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		1,971	48		2,019	
Transfers Out		24,754)	24,754		0	
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)		22,783)	24,802		2,019	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3	91,944)	(43,704)		(435,648)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	9	45,589	93,048		1,038,637	
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory		0	(1,325)		(1,325)	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5	53,645	\$ 48,019	\$	601,664	

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		\$ (435,648)
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 exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 145,610 (299,554)	
Total		(153,944)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(5,034)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	17,599 (75,375)	
Total		(57,776)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Capital Lease Principal Energy Conservation Note Principal	16,867 12,500	
Total		29,367
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	02.201	
Compensated Absences Pension Obligation	83,381 65,043	
Change in Inventory	(1,325)	
Total		147,099
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service are allocated among the governmental activities.		199,882
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (276,054)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,285,260	\$ 3,319,912	\$ 3,319,912	\$ 0
Intergovernmental	4,524,180	4,347,639	4,347,639	0
Investment Income	30,000	30,284	30,284	0
Tuition and Fees	236,000	292,938	292,938	0
Rentals	100	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	500	6,395	6,395	0
Miscellaneous	33,374	5,296	5,296	0
Misceralicous	33,374	3,290	5,290	
Total Revenues	8,109,414	8,002,464	8,002,464	0
Expenditures				
Current: Instruction:				
	4,471,156	4,366,840	4,359,287	7,553
Regular				*
Special	461,890	549,580	542,615	6,965
Vocational	326,200	326,508	322,970	3,538
Other	190,000	203,350	203,348	0
Support Services:	442.207	120.01.5	120 750	2.165
Pupils	443,287	430,915	428,750	2,165
Instructional Staff	324,870	286,094	269,160	16,934
Board of Education	43,904	42,886	33,345	9,541
Administration	698,350	691,750	687,436	4,314
Fiscal	303,095	300,899	297,342	3,557
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	632,690	632,583	617,569	15,014
Pupil Transportation	588,842	623,717	615,441	8,276
Central	1,200	200	75	125
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	1,300	1,445	932	513
Extracurricular Activities	211,805	217,732	214,769	2,963
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
Total Expenditures	8,700,589	8,676,499	8,593,039	83,458
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(591,175)	(674,035)	(590,575)	83,460
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	1,000	1,971	1,971	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	15,000	43,446	43,446	0
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	(1,165)	(1,162)	3
Advances In	260,686	260,686	260,686	0
Advances Out	(100,000)	(122,925)	(122,917)	8
Transfers Out	(24,754)	(24,754)	(24,754)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	151,932	157,259	157,270	11
Net Change in Fund Balance	(439,243)	(516,776)	(433,305)	83,471
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	894,521	894,521	894,521	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	76,376	76,376	76,376	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 531,654	\$ 454,121	\$ 537,592	\$ 83,471

Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$	186,889
Liabilities		
Deferred Revenue		121,489
Claims Payable		519,008
Total Liabilities		640,497
Net Assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$	(453,608)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service	
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$	1,780,642
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services		389,602
Claims		1,191,586
Total Operating Expenses		1,581,188
Operating Income		199,454
Non-Operating Revenues Interest		428
Change in Net Assets		199,882
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year		(653,490)
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$	(453,608)

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service	
Inrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received for Interfund Services Cash Paid for Goods and Services	\$	1,784,715 (389,602)
Cash Paid for Claims		(1,037,392)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		357,721
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Advance Out		(198,308)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on Investments		428_
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		159,841
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		27,048
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	186,889
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	199,454
Adjustments: Increase in Deferred Revenue Increase in Claims Payable		4,073 154,194
Total Adjustments		158,267
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	357,721

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	0	\$	36,871
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		3,066		0
Total Current Assets		3,066		36,871
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted Investment		5,000		0
Total Assets		8,066	\$	36,871
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		0	\$	2,877
Due to Students		0		33,994
Total Liabilities		0	\$	36,871
Net Assets				
Unrestricted		1,066		
Held in Trust for Scholarships		7,000		
Total Net Assets	\$	8,066		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust
	Scholarship
Additions Interest	\$ 132
Deductions Scholarships Awarded	1,198
Change in Net Assets	(1,066)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	9,132
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 8,066

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Hillsdale Local School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District. Average daily membership on, or as of October 1, 2004, was 1,072. The School District employs 80 certificated and 45 non-certificated employees.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Hillsdale Local School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to, or can otherwise access, the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provides financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is involved with Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) and Ashland County-West Holmes Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 17.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program, which provides medical benefits to employees.

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenditures) in total net assets.

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

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 and the statements for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 10). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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.

Deferred Revenue 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.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to repurchase agreements, STAROhio, and certificates of deposit.

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 and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2005.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$30,284, which includes \$6,385 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of donated food and purchased food held for resale.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include unspent resources restricted for the purchase of buses.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$3,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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:

Description	Estimated Lives	
Buildings and Improvements	5-50 Years	
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years	
Vehicles	6-20 Years	
Infrastructure	5-50 Years	
Textbooks	20 Years	

J. 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 columns of the statement of net assets.

K. 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, 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 fiscal year. Long-term notes and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School 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 appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, inventory, prepaid items and bus purchases.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting those definitions are reported as non-operating.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 financial statements.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the object code within function level within the General Fund. For all other funds, the legal level of control was at the fund level. The treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each of these funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 3: FUND DEFICITS

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

Other Governmental Funds:	 Deficit
Title I	\$ 824
Food Service	103,604
Safety School Helpline	14
Entry Year Teacher Grant FY05	9
Internal Service	453,608

The deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	
GAAP Basis	\$ (391,944)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(88,883)	
Advance in	260,686	
Advance out	(122,917)	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	36,986	
Adjustment for encumbrances	 (127,233)	
Budget Basis	\$ (433,305)	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and any 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 (STAROhio).
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the purchase date in any 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 noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the District's name. During 2005, the District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent 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 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.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$512,531, which includes petty cash and cash on-hand in the amount of \$125. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2005, \$407,157 of the District's bank balance of \$605,285 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$198,128 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Funds Held by Fiscal Agent

The School District participates in the Tri-County Educational Service Center Employees Insurance Consortium for employee benefits. The amount held at fiscal year end for the Employee Benefit Self-Insurance Fund was \$186,889. All benefit deposits are made to the consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the consortium.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 5: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following investment and maturity:

			Investment Maturities							
	Fa	ir	6 Months 7 to 12					o 18	19 1	to 24
Investment Type	Val	ue	or Less		Months		Months		Months	
STAROhio	\$ 38	32,359 \$	382,35	9_	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

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

Credit Risk Standard & Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAA rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. 100% of the District's investments are in STAROhio.

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005 consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants. 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. All are expected to be received within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
CAFS Reimbursement	\$ 1,332
Title I Grant	12,761
Student Intervention Grant	8,503
Reading Counts Grant	43,440
Title II-A Grant	8,712
Title VI Grant	 46
Total All Funds	\$ 74,794

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 7: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance 6/30/2004		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/2005	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	227,735	\$	0	\$	0	\$	227,735
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Building and Improvements		2,885,422		0		(3,109)		2,882,313
Furniture and Equipment		1,784,173		43,305		(10,509)		1,816,969
Vehicles		751,438		0		(36,720)		714,718
Infrastructure		15,220		102,305		0		117,525
Textbooks		532,988		0		0		532,988
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		5,969,241		145,610		(50,338)		6,064,513
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Building and Improvements		(310,263)		(129,815)		2,798		(437,280)
Furniture and Equipment	((1,263,717)		(26,650)		9,458		(1,280,909)
Vehicles		(445,404)		(89,733)		33,048		(502,089)
Infrastructure		(661)		(867)		0		(1,528)
Textbooks		(405,394)		(52,489)		0		(457,883)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	((2,425,439)		(299,554) *		45,304		(2,679,689)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		3,543,802		(153,944)		(5,034)		3,384,824
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,771,537	\$	(153,944)	\$	(5,034)	\$	3,612,559

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	129,391
Special		2,610
Vocational		4,697
Support Services:		
Pupils		1,021
Instructional Staff		40,013
Administration		6,129
Fiscal		697
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,230
Pupil Transportation		98,077
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		
Food Service Operations		1,281
Extracurricular Activities		11,408
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	299,554

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2005 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/04		Outstanding		D	eductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/05		Due in One Year	
2000 Energy Conservation Notes	:									
\$287,000 5.125% interest rate,										
matures December 1, 2013	\$	245,350	\$	0	\$	(12,500)	\$	232,850	\$	15,000
Capital lease payable		58,014		0		(16,867)		41,147		18,464
Compensated absences		908,197		0		(83,381)		824,816		12,320
	\$	1,211,561	\$	0	\$	(112,748)	\$	1,098,813	\$	45,784

Energy conservation notes are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged. Proceeds from the notes were used for energy conservation improvements to school buildings.

The energy conservation notes will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund. Capital lease payments will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$23,061,330 with an unvoted debt margin of \$22,828,480 at June 30, 2005. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

	<u>F</u>	Energy Conse	Notes				
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal		I1	nterest	Total		
2006	\$	15,000	\$	\$ 11,549		26,549	
2007		17,500		10,716		28,216	
2008		20,000		9,755		29,755	
2009		22,500		8,666		31,166	
2010		25,000		7,449		32,449	
2011-2014		132,850		14,733		147,583	
Total	\$	232,850	\$	62,868	\$	295,718	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 9: CAPITALIZED LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into lease agreements for copy machines. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the government funds.

These assets have been capitalized in the governmental capital assets in the amount of \$67,520, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of each lease. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets and is reduced for each required principal payment. The amortization schedule is based upon the repayment of the entire authorized amount of the lease.

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

			Copy
		M	achines
Year ending June 30,	2006	\$	21,858
	2007		14,733
	2008		10,076
			46,667
Less amount representing is	nterest		5,520
			_
Present value of minimum lease payments			41,147

NOTE 10: 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 semiannually, 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 10: 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, 2004, 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-three percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multicounty 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 Ashland and Wayne Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable 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 delayed personal property tax and 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 \$650,526 in the general fund, \$9,504 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$570,291 in the general fund and \$16,625 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

		2004 Second-	Half	2005 First-Half				
		Collection	s		Collections			
	Amount		Percent	Amount		Percent		
Agricultural/Residential	\$	98,512,910	78%	\$	101,589,840	78%		
Commercial/Industrial/								
Public Utility		4,407,230	3%		4,406,160	4%		
Tangible Personal Property		23,753,774	19%	23,567,089		18%		
Total Assessed Value	\$	126,673,914	100%	\$	129,563,089	100%		
Tax rate per \$1000 of								
assessed value	\$	49.40		\$	49.40			

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 11: 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 per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 8.17 percent 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 statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$139,824, \$140,486 and \$137,256, respectively; 51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at ate 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent 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 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$571,152, \$556,896, and \$543,588, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2005, several members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Retirees who participated in the DC or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$40,797 for fiscal year 2005.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2004, (the latest information available) the balance in the fund was \$3.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$268,739,000 and STRS Ohio had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent 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 was established at \$27,400. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, during the 2005 fiscal year equaled \$62,420.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for the maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (the latest information available), were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 13: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2005, the general fund transferred \$24,754 to the bond retirement debt service fund to pay the energy conservation note principal and interest payments.

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2005, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Ir	Interfund		
<u>Fund</u>	Re	Receivable		
General	\$	122,917	\$	0
Other Governmental:				
Food Service		0		76,016
Student Intervention		0		5,254
Reading Counts		0		41,647
Totals	\$	122,917	\$	122,917

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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 14: DEFERRED REVENUE

	Statement of	Dalance
	Net Assets	Sheet
Property taxes receivable	\$ 2,704,445	\$ 2,910,534
Prepaid insurance premiums paid		
into self-insurance fund	121,489	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	<u>17,599</u>
	\$ 2.825,934	\$ 2.928.133

Dalanca

NOTE 15: STATUTORY RESERVES

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

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Text	books_	Capital equisition	Totals
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2004 Current Year Set-Aside Requirement Balance Carried over from Prior Year Current Year Offsets Qualifying Disbursements	(41	0 58,973 17,386) 0 63,687)	\$ 0 158,973 0 (111,051) (86,612)	\$ 0 317,946 (417,386) (111,051) (350,299)
Totals	\$ (52	22,100)	\$ (38,690)	\$ (560,790)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$ (52	22,100)	\$ 0	
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$	0	\$ 0	

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 16: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$1,000 per incident on property and \$1,000 per incident on equipment. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$6,000,000 with a \$1,000 collision deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. Additionally, the School District carries a \$8,000,000 blanket umbrella policy. The limits of this coverage are \$6,000,000 per occurrence and \$8,000,000 in aggregate. Settlement 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. Fidelity Bond

The Board President, Superintendent, Treasurer and all other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by a \$500,000 fidelity bond, with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence, which is a separate policy from the property policy.

C. Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The District is a member of the Ohio Association of School Business Offices (OASBO) Group Rating System, an insurance purchasing pool. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 196 school districts.

D. Employee Health Insurance

Medical/surgical insurance, prescription, vision and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool, consisting of fifty members, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf.

The claims liability of \$519,008 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2005 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2005 and 2004 were:

		Balance						
	В	Seginning		Current		Claims		Balance
	of Year Yea		ear Claims	r Claims Payme		nents End of		
				_		_		
2004	\$	167,540	\$	1,281,090	\$	1,083,816	\$	364,814
2005		364,814		1,191,586		1,037,392		519,008

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 17: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Tri-County Computer Service Association

The Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 20 school districts, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to state statute. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts support TCCSA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Tri-County Education Services Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located in Wooster, Ohio. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the School District paid approximately \$75,643.

B. Ashland County-West Holmes Career Center

The Ashland County-West Holmes Career Center (Career Center), a joint vocational school established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its eleven member school districts. The Career Center is governed by a board of education comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools. The board controls the financial activity of the Career Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

NOTE 18: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and state 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2005.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 19: 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 ". . . 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.



November 10, 2005

To the Board of Education Hillsdale Local School District Jeromesville, OH 44840

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsdale Local School District (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated November 10, 2005.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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HILLSDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND 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 FEBRUARY 9, 2006