



# WESTERN RESERVE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Western Reserve Local School District Mahoning County 13850 Akron-Canfield Road Berlin Center, Ohio 44401

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Western Reserve Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

May 2, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of Western Reserve 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 financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased by \$76,750.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$6,558,236 in 2005. Of this total, 83 percent consisted of general revenues while program revenues accounted for the balance of 17 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$6,481,486. Instructional expenses made up 55 percent of this total
  while support services accounted for 37 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 8
  percent.
- General revenues totaled \$5,445,103. Of this total, \$2,371,772 or 43 percent was derived from property taxes, \$3,052,357 or 56 percent from state entitlements and grants and \$20,974 or 1 percent was derived from interest and other miscellaneous revenues.
- The general fund balance was \$446,650 on a budget basis at fiscal year end, up from \$398,389 at June 30, 2004.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes pertaining to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Western Reserve Local School District as a financial whole, or complete 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 and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain 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 non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Western Reserve Local School District, the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially in 2005?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account 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 cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, and fiscal capability.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all activities of the School District are classified as governmental. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service 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 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects 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 fiscal 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 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

#### 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		Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$3,726,361	\$3,137,396	\$588,965	
Capital Assets	2,492,287	2,605,247	(112,960)	
Total Assets	6,218,648	5,742,643	476,005	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	3,419,403	3,016,475	402,928	
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due within One Year	28,096	76,748	(48,652)	
Due in More than One Year	487,777	442,798	44,979	
Total Liabilities	3,935,276	3,536,021	399,255	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets	2,492,287	2,605,247	(112,960)	
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	373,589	315,903	57,686	
Debt Service	9,142	8,802	340	
Other Purposes	49,243	11,505	37,738	
Set Asides	177,915	160,782	17,133	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(818,804)	(895,617)	76,813	
Total Net Assets	\$2,283,372	\$2,206,622	\$76,750	

Total assets increased by \$476,005. The majority of this increase can be attributed to anticipated tax collections from the passage of a 5.6 mill levy on November 2, 2004, which resulted in an increase to property taxes receivable from the previous fiscal year. An increase in tuition from open enrollment and refunds from federal grants also helped to increase the School District's cash balance.

Total liabilities increased by \$399,255. The increase in liabilities was due mainly due in an increase in deferred revenue due to the 5.6 mill levy passed on November 2, 2004. An increase in accounts payable due to purchases for bus diesel fuel and repairs to our aging buildings and grounds also contributed to the increase in liabilities.

By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of the School District has slightly increased as evidenced by the increase in net assets of \$76,750. The increase in unrestricted net assets of \$76,813 was due primarily to the passage of the November 2, 2004 5.6 mill levy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

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The vast majority of revenue supporting all governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$5,445,103 or 83 percent of the total revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is State entitlements and grants. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equaled \$1,113,133 or 17 percent of total revenue.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2005 compared to 2004.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2005	2004
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$761,243	\$593,500
Operating Grants and Contributions	342,704	360,408
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,186	26,017
Total Program Revenues	1,113,133	979,925
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	2,371,772	2,136,390
Intergovernmental	3,052,357	3,006,498
Investment Earnings	5,523	10,801
Miscellaneous	15,451	29,017
Total General Revenues	5,445,103	5,182,706
Total Revenues	6,558,236	6,162,631
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	2,698,766	2,785,151
Special	689,841	591,156
Vocational	121,497	99,277
Adult/Continuing	20,600	20,350
Support Services:		
Pupil	273,118	243,942
Instructional Staff	303,788	464,636
Board of Education	29,397	26,897
Administration	609,990	748,098

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

Table 2
Change in Net Assets (continued)
Governmental Activities

	2005	2004
Program Expenses		
Support Services:		
Fiscal	\$241,882	\$240,062
Business	7,907	7,745
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	539,085	515,448
Pupil Transportation	393,557	345,163
Central	18,671	23,796
Operation of Food Services	240,649	279,531
Extracurricular Activities	292,738	283,695
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,376
Total Program Expenses	6,481,486	6,677,323
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	76,750	(514,692)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	2,206,622	2,721,314
Net Assets End of Year	\$2,283,372	\$2,206,622

#### **Governmental Activities**

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenditures over the next five fiscal years. The negotiated union contracts, effective through fiscal year 2008, include no pay increases for the first two years of the contract and a two percent increase in the third year. Based on the renewal of all expiring levies and a slight increase projected from the State in its next budget, the School District should be able to operate without a deficit in the general fund as projected in the School District's five year forecast.

Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs. Approximately 55 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass 37 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, 8 percent, is budgeted to pay for other obligations of the School District such as interest and fiscal charges, the food service program and numerous extracurricular activities.

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

Table 3

Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$2,698,766	\$2,419,123
Special	689,841	506,397
Vocational	121,497	110,125
Adult/Continuing	20,600	233
Support Services:		
Pupil	273,118	200,753
Instructional Staff	303,788	264,382
Board of Education	29,397	26,655
Administration	609,990	523,443
Fiscal	241,882	220,398
Business	7,907	7,075
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	539,085	493,031
Pupil Transportation	393,557	345,491
Central	18,671	16,928
Operation of Food Services	240,649	40,952
Extracurricular Activities	292,738	193,367
Total Expenses	\$6,481,486	\$5,368,353

As one can see, the reliance upon grants and entitlements for governmental activities is crucial. Almost 53 percent of expenses are directly supported by grants and entitlements. Local tax monies support 37 percent of expenses and program revenues support the remaining expenses.

## The School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds begins on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$6,541,465 to offset expenditures of \$6,459,779. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the permanent improvement fund, which increased \$74,598. This was mostly due to a reduction in major building improvements, which reduced expenditures in the fund. As one can see from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, grants and entitlements and property taxes are the School District's largest revenue sources. They account for 53 and 38 percent of total governmental revenue, respectively, and are a great source of financial support for the students of the Western Reserve Local School District.

The general fund concluded the fiscal year with a deficit fund balance of \$203,743. The School District passed a \$425,000 emergency levy on the November 2004 ballot and full collection will begin in the 2006 fiscal year, which should alleviate this deficit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

## 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 fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the General fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2005, the School District required one amendment to its original general fund appropriations in the amount of \$29,248, from \$5,621,127 to \$5,650,375. The School District uses an operational unit budget process and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenses but provide flexibility for program based decision and management.

For the general fund, actual revenue totaled \$367,696 more than original estimates. This increase in revenue is due to local property tax money being collected on the November 2004 levy that was passed and to an increase in open enrollment tuition. Actual expenditures totaled \$29,248 more than original appropriations. This difference was mostly due to an increase in pupil transportation costs, as the result of a conservative original estimate.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the School District had \$2,492,287 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared to fiscal year 2004:

 Table 4

 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	2005	2004
Land	\$28,935	\$28,935
Buildings and Improvements	1,448,575	1,560,271
Furniture and Equipment	430,407	371,675
Vehicles	163,597	214,129
Textbooks	420,773	430,237
Total	\$2,492,287	\$2,605,247

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, a decrease in capital assets during the fiscal year occurred in all categories except furniture and equipment, due to the annual depreciation. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

### Debt

The School District had no outstanding general obligation debt at June 30, 2005. For more information on the School District's long-term obligations, see Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

#### **School District Outlook**

The Western Reserve Local School District has continued to maintain a high level of service to our students, parents and community. The Western Reserve Local School District has earned an "Excellent" rating on the State rating scale, for the fourth year, with scores in the top 15 percent of the State. The School District's average cost per pupil is 15 percent below the County average and 20 percent below the State average. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenue and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and are doing everything in their power to make sure tax dollars are being used efficiently and effectively.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. The School District is not anticipating any meaningful growth in State revenue as evidenced by the current two-year budget which has no increase for our School District, and the outcome of the State's unconstitutional educational funding system. Therefore the School District relies heavily on its taxpayers to support its operations. Passage rates on levies are declining and it is becoming increasingly more difficult to secure the local support. Our 5.6 mill levy that was passed in November of 2004 had failed both in the November 2003 election and the March 2004 election.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative that the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to try to provide the resources required to meet student needs.

## Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Carol E. Brobst, Treasurer, Western Reserve Local School District, 13850 Akron-Canfield Road, Berlin Center, Ohio 44401. The Treasurer may also be contacted by phone at 330-547-4100, extension 151, or by email at wres\_ceb@access-k12.org.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets	<b>\$0.40.504</b>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$949,601
Accounts Receivable	1,214
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,667
Intergovernmental Receivable	40,382
Prepaid Items	15,470
Inventory Held for Resale	2,196
Materials and Supplies Inventory	59,310
Property Taxes Receivable	2,654,521
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	28,935
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,463,352
Total Assets	6,218,648
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	11,954
Accrued Wages Payable	539,011
Intergovernmental Payable	233,952
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	47,323
Special Termination Benefits Payable	18,494
Deferred Revenue	2,568,506
Claims Payable	163
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	28,096
Due In More Than One Year	487,777
Total Liabilities	3,935,276
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	2,492,287
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	373,589
Debt Service	9,142
Other Purposes	49,243
Set-asides	177,915
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(818,804)
Total Net Assets	\$2,283,372

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$2,698,766	\$249,206	\$30,437	\$0	(\$2,419,123)
Special	689,841	51,372	132,072	0	(506,397)
Vocational	121,497	11,372	0	0	(110,125)
Adult/Continuing	20,600	0	20,367	0	(233)
Support Services:					
Pupil	273,118	20,038	52,327	0	(200,753)
Instructional Staff	303,788	23,909	15,497	0	(264,382)
Board of Education	29,397	2,742	0	0	(26,655)
Administration	609,990	76,419	10,128	0	(523,443)
Fiscal	241,882	21,484	0	0	(220,398)
Business	7,907	31	801	0	(7,075)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	539,085	45,899	155	0	(493,031)
Pupil Transportation	393,557	32,028	6,852	9,186	(345,491)
Central	18,671	1,743	0	0	(16,928)
Operation of Food Services	240,649	139,122	60,575	0	(40,952)
Extracurricular Activities	292,738	85,878	13,493	0	(193,367)
Totals	\$6,481,486	\$761,243	\$342,704	\$9,186	(5,368,353)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Capital Outlay Grants and Entitleme Investment Earnings Miscellaneous		Specific Programs	2,187,725 184,047 3,052,357 5,523 15,451
		Total General Reveni	ues		5,445,103
		Change in Net Assets			76,750
		Net Assets Beginning	of Year - See Note 3		2,206,622
		Net Assets End of Yea	ır		\$2,283,372

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$273,698	\$370,161	\$69,237	\$713,096
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	214,635	0	0	214,635
Receivables:				
Taxes	2,461,086	193,435	0	2,654,521
Accounts	0	0	1,214	1,214
Intergovernmental	28,239	0	12,143	40,382
Accrued Interest	3,667	0	0	3,667
Prepaid Items	15,470	0	0	15,470
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	2,196	2,196
Materials and Supplies Inventory	59,196	0	114	59,310
Total Assets	\$3,055,991	\$563,596	\$84,904	\$3,704,491
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$7,114	\$3,002	\$1,838	\$11,954
Accrued Wages Payable	513,660	0	25,351	539,011
Intergovernmental Payable	212,057	0	21,895	233,952
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	47,323	0	0	47,323
Special Termination Benefits Payable	18,494	0	0	18,494
Deferred Revenue	2,461,086	193,435	0	2,654,521
Total Liabilities	3,259,734	196,437	49,084	3,505,255
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	40,756	76,895	5,853	123,504
Reserved for Bus Purchase	36,720	0	0	36,720
Reserved for Textbooks	110,602	0	0	110,602
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	67,313	0	0	67,313
Unreserved:				
Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund (Deficit)	(459,134)	0	0	(459,134)
Debt Service Fund	0	0	9,142	9,142
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	20,813	20,813
Capital Projects Funds	0	290,264	12	290,276
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(203,743)	367,159	35,820	199,236
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,055,991	\$563,596	\$84,904	\$3,704,491

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

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	\$199,236
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,492,287
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These deferrals are attributed to property taxes.	86,015
An 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 governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	21,707
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(515,873)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$2,283,372

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$2,171,092	\$183,909	\$0	\$2,355,001
Intergovernmental	3,030,996	30,207	294,843	3,356,046
Interest	5,523	0	0	5,523
Tuition and Fees	510,142	0	0	510,142
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	94,026	94,026
Rentals	823	0	0	823
Contributions and Donations	8,412	0	39,789	48,201
Charges for Services	0	0	156,252	156,252
Miscellaneous	7,977	0	7,474	15,451
Total Revenues	5,734,965	214,116	592,384	6,541,465
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,550,727	0	31,391	2,582,118
Special	556,238	0	130,176	686,414
Vocational	112,422	0	0	112,422
Adult/Continuing	0	0	20,600	20,600
Support Services:				
Pupil	217,011	0	52,486	269,497
Instructional Staff	272,093	0	17,494	289,587
Board of Education	29,412	0	0	29,412
Administration	609,562	0	53,312	662,874
Fiscal	244,902	0	0	244,902
Business	334	0	7,135	7,469
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	505,246	0	557	505,803
Pupil Transportation	365,861	0	6,875	372,736
Central	18,671	0	0	18,671
Operation of Food Services	0	0	234,134	234,134
Extracurricular Activities	185,012	0	81,560	266,572
Capital Outlay	0	139,518	17,050	156,568
Total Expenditures	5,667,491	139,518	652,770	6,459,779
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	67,474	74,598	(60,386)	81,686
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	6,964	0	0	6,964
Transfers In	0	0	30,501	30,501
Transfers Out	(30,501)	0	0	(30,501)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(23,537)	0	30,501	6,964
Net Change in Fund Balances	43,937	74,598	(29,885)	88,650
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(247,680)	292,561	65,705	110,586
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	(\$203,743)	\$367,159	\$35,820	\$199,236

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 Govern	nmental Funds	\$88,650
Amounts reported for governmental activities statement of activities are different because	in the	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as ex However, in the statement of activities, the co- assets is allocated over their estimated useful depreciation expense. This is the amount by exceeded capital outlays in the current period Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation	ost of those lives as which depreciation	
Total		(108,341)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of extent proceeds are received from the sale. In activities, a gain or loss is reported for each d	n the statement of	(4,619)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do a financial resources are not reported as revenue revenues were attributed to property taxes.	•	16,771
Some expenses reported in the statement of act compensated absences, contractually required contributions and special termination benefits use of current financial resources and therefor as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences Pension Obligation Special Termination Benefits Payable	d pension s, do not require the	
Total		82,573
The internal service fund used by management insurance to individual funds are not reported statement of activities. Governmental fund einternal service fund revenues are eliminated. (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated governmental activities.	I in the district-wide xpenditures and related  The net revenue	1,716
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	es	\$76,750

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 A	A mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Original	1 mai	7 ictual	(regative)
Taxes	\$2,031,493	\$2,171,092	\$2,171,092	\$0
Intergovernmental	2,816,347	3,009,877	3,009,877	0
Interest	1,737	1,706	1,856	150
Tuition and Fees	477,425	510,232	510,232	0
Rentals	1,110	1,186	1,186	0
Contributions and Donations	7,871	8,412	8,412	0
Miscellaneous	8,400	8,977	8,977	0
Total Revenues	5,344,383	5,711,482	5,711,632	150
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,508,681	2,503,268	2,503,268	0
Special	554,589	553,362	553,362	0
Vocational	111,923	111,675	111,675	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	226,622	226,834	226,834	0
Instructional Staff	258,870	258,652	258,652	0
Board of Education	25,254	25,199	25,199	0
Administration	655,425	654,259	654,259	0
Fiscal	237,741	237,216	237,216	0
Business	335	334	334	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	489,855	492,244	492,244	0
Pupil Transportation	345,559	381,515	381,515	0
Central	18,792	18,751	18,751	0
Extracurricular Activities	187,481	187,066	187,066	0
Total Expenditures	5,621,127	5,650,375	5,650,375	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(276,744)	61,107	61,257	150
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	6,517	6,964	6,964	0
Transfers Out	(30,569)	(30,501)	(30,501)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,052)	(23,537)	(23,537)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(300,796)	37,570	37,720	150
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	398,389	398,389	398,389	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	10,541	10,541	10,541	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$108,134	\$446,500	\$446,650	\$150

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

	Insurance
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$21,870
Liabilities Claims Payable	163
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$21,707

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

	Insurance
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Charges for Services	\$6,330
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	883
Claims	3,731
Total Operating Expenses	4,614
Change in Net Assets	1,716
Net Assets Beginning of Year	19,991
Net Assets End of Year	\$21,707

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

	Insurance
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$6,330
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(883)
Cash Payments for Claims	(3,621)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,826
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	20,044
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$21,870
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$1,716
Adjustments:	
Increase in Claims Payable	110
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$1,826

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2005

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,234
Liabilities Undistributed Monies Due to Students	\$1,554 15,680
Total Liabilities	\$17,234



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

## Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Western Reserve Local School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government. The School District is located in Berlin Center, Ohio, Mahoning County. The School District provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 32 classified employees, 57 certified employees and 4 administrators who provide services to 825 students and other community members.

## Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Western Reserve Local School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: 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 provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and three public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments, Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 10 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

## **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 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 its internal service fund. The more 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

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 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 fiscal 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 limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each 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 following are the School District's major governmental funds:

*General Fund* The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Permanent Improvement Fund** The permanent improvement fund receives property taxes for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities.

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

**Proprietary Fund Type** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net asset, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the School District's internal service fund.

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

**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 is a self-insurance fund that accounts for vision claims of the School District's employees.

Fiduciary Fund Types 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 has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds 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., expenses) 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of 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.

## 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 bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal values, 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 fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

## E. 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 control has been established by the Board of Education at the object level within each fund and function.

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

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

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 represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. Prior to fiscal year end, the School District passed appropriations that matched expenditures plus encumbrances.

## F. 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 the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2005, the School District had no investments.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$5,523, which includes \$2,616 assigned from other School District funds.

## G. 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.

#### H. Inventory

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

#### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include unspent resources restricted for the purchase of buses and amounts required by State statute to be set-aside for the purchase of textbooks and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set asides.

## J. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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	20 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Textbooks	5 years

## 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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures 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 fund or funds from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

## 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, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid

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

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.

#### 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 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports restricted net assets of \$613,604, of which \$370,680 is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for the operation of instructional services, food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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 specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, bus purchase, textbooks and budget stabilization.

The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

#### O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

## 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 in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 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.

## Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Prior Year Net Assets

Changes in Accounting Principles For fiscal year 2005, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation" and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers".

GASB Statement No.40 establishes disclosure requirements for investment credit risk, interest rate risk, deposit custodial risk and foreign currency risk.

GASB Statement No. 46 clarifies when net assets should be considered restricted based upon enabling legislation.

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

The implementation of GASB Statement No.46 and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 did not materially affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

**Restatement of Net Assets** During fiscal year 2005 it was determined that the School District had not included some of its vehicles on the capital assets inventory listing, resulting in an understatement of capital assets at June 30, 2004. This restatement increased net assets at June 30, 2004 by \$95,278, from \$2,111,344 to \$2,206,622.

#### **Note 4 – Fund Deficits**

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

General Fund	\$203,743
Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	24,838
EMIS	2,606
Summer Intervention	213
Title VI-B	1,154
Title I	392
Reducing Class Size	224

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

The general fund concluded fiscal year 2005 with a deficit balance of \$203,743. The deficit resulted from the conversion to generally accepted accounting principals and adjustments for accrued liabilities. The School District is aware of the deficit and passed an emergency levy in fiscal year 2004. The School District received \$212,500 in fiscal year 2005 and will receive the remaining \$212,500 in fiscal year 2006, which should help alleviate this deficit.

The special revenue funds deficit balances resulted from accruals on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund is liable for any fund deficits and provides operating transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

## **Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the School District is reporting its 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 presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 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 basis) 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).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Not Change in Fourt Dalamas

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$43,937
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(23,333)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	58,799
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(41,683)
Budget Basis	\$37,720

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

## **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can 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 payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposits or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

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

# **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$738,134 of the School District's bank balance of \$838,134 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the School District's name. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

# **Note 7 - Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the school district fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2005 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 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 multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

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

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

Due to the timing of the tax bills sent by the County, there is no money available as an advance to the School District at June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004.

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 Collections		2005 First Half Collections	
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$67,893,570	88.81 %	\$68,905,970	89.07 %
Public Utility Personal	4,856,810	6.35	4,856,370	6.28
Tangible Personal Property	3,698,544	4.84	3,601,991	4.65
Total	\$76,448,924	100.00 %	\$77,364,331	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$45.05		\$50.65	

In November of 2004, the School District passed a \$425,000 emergency levy. The collection of this levy began in January 2005. At present, the rate for the levy is 5.6 mills.

## Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2005 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants, and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts	
County Auditor - ODNR Mineral Federal Lunchroom Reimbursement	\$28,239 12,143	
Total	\$40,382	

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

**Note 9 - Capital Assets** 

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

	Balance 6/30/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/05
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$28,935	\$0	\$0	\$28,935
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	4,927,466	0	0	4,927,466
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,131,534	129,565	(40,221)	1,220,878
Vehicles	432,646	3,515	0	436,161
Textbooks	490,000	0	0	490,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,981,646	133,080	(40,221)	7,074,505
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(3,367,195)	(111,696)	0	(3,478,891)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(759,859)	(66,214)	35,602	(790,471)
Vehicles	(218,517)	(54,047)	0	(272,564)
Textbooks	(59,763)	(9,464)	0	(69,227)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,405,334)	(241,421) *	35,602	(4,611,153)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,576,312	(108,341)	(4,619)	2,463,352
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$2,605,247	(\$108,341)	(\$4,619)	\$2,492,287

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$89,091
Special	65
Support Services:	
Pupil	467
Instructional Staff	23,319
Administration	2,794
Fiscal	527
Business	399
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	44,086
Pupil Transportation	37,007
Operation of Food Services	17,339
Extracurricular Activities	26,327
Total Depreciation Expense	\$241,421

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

# **Note 10 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

## A. Mahoning County Career and Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career and Technical Center is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the five members of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center Governing Board, representing the eleven local school districts, and one representative from each of the two city school districts. The students of each participating school district may attend classes offered at the vocational facility. During fiscal year 2005, no monies were received from the School District. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

## B. Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments (COG) is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-three school districts. 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 among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports COG based on a per pupil charge. Western Reserve Local School District paid \$23,151 to COG during fiscal year 2005.

COG is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of COG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of COG revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

# **Note 11 - Risk Management**

## A. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2005, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

# B. Property and Liability

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 joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool to obtain liability coverage. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on the types of coverage and limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. During fiscal year 2005, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for various types of insurance as follows:

Coverage	Amount	Deductible	
Building and Contents-replacement cost	\$16,299,200	\$2,500	
Boilers, Machinery/Equipment Breakdown	100,000	1,500	
Money and Securities	25,000	1,000	
Automobile Liability	3,000,000	1,000	
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000	1,000	
General Liability			
Per occurrence	1,000,000	0	
Total per year	3,000,000	0	
Violence	1,000,000	0	

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

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District has contracted with the Mahoning County Insurance Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, and dental benefits. The Mahoning County Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of thirteen Mahoning County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Western Reserve Local School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. The School District pays medical/surgical premiums of \$996.70 for family coverage and \$402.82 for single coverage per employee per month. The School District pays \$63.99 for family dental coverage or \$27.90 for single dental coverage and \$256.06 for family and \$112.36 for single prescription drug coverage per month.

The School District has elected to provide vision benefits through a self-insurance program. The School District maintains an insurance reserve internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. A third party administrator, Professional Risk Management, located in Youngstown, Ohio, reviews and pays all claims which are then reimbursed by the School District. The School District pays into the insurance reserve internal service fund \$10.00 for family vision coverage or \$5.00 for single vision coverage per employee per month. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information.

The claims liability of \$163 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. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating

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

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 2004 and 2005 were:

	Beginning	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2004	\$125	\$4,150	\$4,222	\$53
2005	53	3,731	3,621	163

## **Note 12 - Pension Plans**

## A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone 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 School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$68,748, \$61,657,and \$44,278; 67.0 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

# B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School 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 standalone 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 age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$337,900, \$343,221, and \$330,796; 74.0 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$3,734 made by the School District and \$3,736 made by the plan members.

## **Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits**

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations 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.

STRS retirees who participated in the DB 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. All 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 funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$25,992 for fiscal year 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization 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 were \$268,739,000 and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

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

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. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

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 3.43 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.48 percent from fiscal year 2004. 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. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2005 fiscal year, the School District paid \$46,810 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 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 14 - Employee Benefits**

#### A. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to all regular employees. Coverage is \$40,000 for administrators and certified employees, \$30,000 for classified employees and \$10,000 for spouses. Life insurance is provided through the Jefferson Pilot Financial Company.

## B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Accumulated unused sick time is paid to classified employees upon retirement. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators earn 20 days of vacation annually. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month with unlimited accumulation. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of 30 days, plus twelve percent of their remaining accumulated sick leave. Upon retirement and with at least five years of service, the superintendent and the treasurer receive payment for fifty percent of accumulated unused sick leave.

## C. Retirement Incentive

The School District Board of Education offered employees participation in a Retirement Incentive program beginning in September 1, 2004 through October 31, 2007 for certified employees and beginning in July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2005 for classified employees. Participation was open to teachers who were eligible by June 1<sup>st</sup> of the year in which the request was made under the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) pursuant to O.R.C. 3307.38 and any applicable STRS regulations. Participation was open to classified employees who were eligible under the State Employees Retirement System (SERS) within 90 days of

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

notification to the Board Treasurer. The value of the incentive for both certified and classified employees was equal to the difference between the employee's salary and the salary of a new employee in the same classification with zero years. The employee would receive 100% of the difference if he or she retired within one year of eligibility, 75% within 2 years of eligibility, and 50% within 3 years of eligibility. The incentive is paid in full the year following retirement. In fiscal year 2005, five employees participated in the program.

# **Note 15 - Interfund Transfers**

The only transfer made during fiscal year 2005 was \$30,501 from the general fund. The food service and educational management information system special revenue funds received \$18,156 and \$12,345, respectively. The transfer made to the food service fund was to help cover health care expenses in the fund and the transfer to the educational management information system fund was made to help pay salaries and fringe benefits.

# **Note 16 - Long-term Obligations**

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

Amount Outstanding 6/30/04	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/05	Amounts due in One Year
				_
\$465,807	\$143,161	\$93,095	\$515,873	\$28,096
53,739	0	53,739	0	0
\$519.546	\$143.161	\$146.834	\$515.873	\$28,096
	Outstanding 6/30/04 \$465,807	Outstanding 6/30/04 Additions  \$465,807 \$143,161 53,739 0	Outstanding 6/30/04         Additions         Deductions           \$465,807         \$143,161         \$93,095           53,739         0         53,739	Outstanding 6/30/04         Additions         Deductions         Outstanding 6/30/05           \$465,807         \$143,161         \$93,095         \$515,873           53,739         0         53,739         0

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service special revenue fund and the special termination benefits payable was paid from the general fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,962,790 with an unvoted debt margin of \$77,364 at June 30, 2005.

# Note 17 - Public Entity Risk Pools

## A. Shared Risk Pool

Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium. The School District participates in the Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of thirteen Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. A member can withdraw from participation in the Consortium by notifying the fiscal agent on or before January 15 of the year preceding the fiscal year in which the School District will withdraw. If the School District withdraws, no further contribution would be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance of the terms of the contract.. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

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

# **B.** Insurance Purchasing Pools

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

Ohio School Plan The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

## Note 18 - Set-Asides

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 be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2005, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continue to be set aside.

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

Dudget

		Capitai	Buaget
	Textbooks	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2004	\$65,935	\$0	\$67,313
Current year set-aside requirement	117,796	117,796	0
Qualifying disbursements	(73,129)	(165,458)	0
Totals	\$110,602	(\$47,662)	\$67,313
Set-aside balance carried forward			
to future fiscal years	\$110,602	\$0	\$67,313
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2005	\$110,602	\$0	\$67,313

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. This extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years. The total reserve balance for the three set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$177,915.

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

## **Note 19 - Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2005.

## B. Litigation

The Western Reserve Local School District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The School District management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

# Note 20 – Subsequent Event

On November 8, 2005, the residents of the School District approved the renewal of a 1.8 mill emergency levy designated for current operating expenses. Tax revenue from this levy will first be received in January 2006 and should continue to generate approximately \$139,000 annually.

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

Western Reserve Local School District Mahoning County 13850 Akron-Canfield Road Berlin Center, Ohio 44401

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Reserve Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Western Reserve Local School District
Mahoning County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
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We intend this report solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Education. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

May 2, 2006



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

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# WESTERN RESERVE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **MAHONING 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 JUNE 15, 2006