# COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005



Board of Education Copley-Fairlawn City School District 3797 Ridgewood Road Copley, Ohio 44321

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

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

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

April 7, 2006



# COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330/336-1706 Fax 330/334-5118

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Copley-Fairlawn City School District 3797 Ridgewood Road Copley, OH 44321

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Copley-Fairlawn City School District (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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, 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 January 23, 2006 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District's. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

VARNEY, FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

January 23, 2006

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

This discussion and analysis of Copley-Fairlawn City School District's (the "School District") 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 2005 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$29,714,630 in revenue or 88.4% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants, contributions and interest, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$3,911,735 or 11.6% of total revenues of \$33,626,365.
- Governmental expenditures totaled \$30,306,715; program revenues offset only \$3,911,735 of these expenses. However, general revenues were available and applied to cover the cost of providing these programs and resulted in an increase in net assets of \$3,319,650.
- Expenses directly related to the instruction of students totaled \$16,804,950, or 55.5% of all governmental expenditures.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the general fund had a balance of \$5,827,251, an increase of \$2,245,600 over the prior year.

# **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements present 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 fund with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

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 these statements contain information about a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" The statement of net assets and statement of activities are designed to 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. This basis of 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 causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's current property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the School Districts' activities are considered to be all governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

# Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major fund begins on page 8. 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 fund. The School District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps 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				
		Restated			
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 34,027,589	\$ 31,934,755			
Capital assets, net of depreciation	17,817,207	18,393,467			
Total assets	51,844,796	50,328,222			
Liabilities					
Current and other liabilities	25,581,197	25,774,779			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	1,992,809	1,993,637			
Due in more than one year	8,152,157	9,760,823			
Total liabilities	35,726,163	37,529,239			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	9,503,901	8,295,580			
Restricted	896,276	893,025			
Unrestricted	5,718,456	3,610,378			
Total net assets	\$ 16,118,633	\$ 12,798,983			

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. During fiscal year 2005, the School District had an increase in net assets of \$3,319,650.

Capital assets, net of related debt reported on the government-wide statements represents a large component of net assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, all of which are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$896,276, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted net assets, \$345,883 is restricted for debt service payments, \$249,362 is restricted for capital projects and \$301,031 is restricted for other purposes. The remaining balance of net assets of \$5,718,456 is unrestricted.

**Copley-Fairlawn City School District**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

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

# Table 2 Change in Net Assets

5	Governmental Activities			
	2005	2004		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,034,755	\$ 1,743,999		
Operating grants, contributions and interest	1,854,613	1,569,725		
Capital grants and contributions	22,367	20,045		
General revenues:	,, -	>,		
Property taxes	24,473,353	22,874,237		
Grants and entitlements	4,909,619	4,831,084		
Investment earnings	200,000	78,394		
Miscellaneous	131,658	104,795		
Total revenues	33,626,365	31,222,279		
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	14,135,352	13,785,269		
Special	1,929,325	1,816,577		
Vocational	738,153	698,680		
Adult/continuing	2,120	2,226		
Support services:				
Pupils	1,490,248	1,373,384		
Instructional staff	1,343,321	1,420,641		
Board of education	85,300	140,820		
Administration	1,731,307	1,618,572		
Fiscal	688,279	721,094		
Business	128,099	129,312		
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,257,042	4,031,688		
Pupil transportation	1,434,863	1,223,711		
Central	137,424	194,409		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	881,961	778,028		
Community services	716,437	574,640		
Extracurricular activities	1,287,677	1,056,968		
Interest and fiscal charges	319,807	523,028		
Total expenses	30,306,715	30,089,047		
Increase in net assets	\$ 3,319,650	\$ 1,133,232		

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Several revenue sources fund the School District's governmental activities with property taxes and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated over \$24.4 million in 2005. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated over \$4.9 million. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding 87.4% of all revenues, School District management monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

A review of Table 2 shows that the total cost of instructional services was \$16,804,950 or 55.5% of governmental program expenses. Instructional expenses include activities directly related to the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil. Pupil services and instructional staff include the activities involved in assisting staff and the content and process of teaching to pupils. These expenses represent \$2,833,569, or 9.4%, of the total governmental program expenses.

The Board of education, administration, fiscal and business classifications reflect expenses associated with establishing and administering school policies, financial operations and activities concerned with purchasing, receiving and maintaining goods and services for the School District. The total cost was \$2,632,985, or 8.7%, of governmental program expenses.

Operation and maintenance of plant expenses refer to the care and upkeep of the buildings, grounds, equipment and the safety of School District operations. The total cost for the operation and maintenance services was \$3,257,042, or 10.8%, of governmental program expenses.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements for fiscal year 2005 as compared to fiscal year 2004.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services			vices	Net Cost of Services			
Program Expenses		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	14,135,352	\$	13,785,269	\$	(13,219,521)	\$	(13,012,618)
Special		1,929,325		1,816,577		(1,123,088)		(1,356,541)
Vocational		738,153		698,680		(714,879)		(679,528)
Adult/continuing		2,120		2,226		(1,500)		(1,721)
Support services:								
Pupils		1,490,248		1,373,384		(1,479,802)		(1,263,518)
Instructional staff		1,343,321		1,420,641		(1,332,867)		(1,308,769)
Board of education		85,300		140,820		(85,300)		(140,820)
Administration		1,731,307		1,618,572		(1,728,745)		(1,615,689)
Fiscal		688,279		721,094		(688,279)		(721,094)
Business		128,099		129,312		(128,099)		(129,312)
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,257,042		4,031,688		(3,225,774)		(4,000,908)
Pupil transportation		1,434,863		1,223,711		(1,412,496)		(1,203,666)
Central		137,424		194,409		(111,897)		(176,770)
Operation on non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		881,961		778,028		(55,825)		(3,954)
Community services		716,437		574,640		(123,957)		(9,732)
Extracurricular activities		1,287,677		1,056,968	(643,144)			(607,610)
Interest and fiscal charges		319,807	523,028		(319,807)			(523,028)
Total	\$	30,306,715	\$	30,089,047	\$	(26,394,980)	\$	(26,755,278)

# The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues for governmental funds were \$33,781,207 and total expenditures were \$31,486,475. The change in fund balance for the School District's only major fund, the general fund, was an increase of \$2,245,600. This increase was able to be reported, as expenses were able to be kept in line with available revenues.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During fiscal year 2005, the School District amended its general fund revenue budget as more accurate property tax, State foundation and grant information became available. The School District amended its general fund expenditures budget several times during the year but none were significant. All budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

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

For the general fund, the original budgeted revenue estimate was \$27,302,311. This amount was increased during the year by \$144,391, resulting in a final revenue budget of \$27,446,702. Actual expenditures reported were \$140,969 less than the final budgeted amount of \$26,762,446; and \$1,423,525 less than the original budgeted amount of \$28,045,002.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the School District had \$17,817,207 invested in land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared to fiscal year 2004.

Table 4
Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
			Restated		
	<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>		
Land	\$ 1,209,729	\$	1,209,729		
Land improvements	504,655		431,235		
Buildings and improvements	14,793,293		15,315,148		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	958,890		1,135,611		
Vehicles	350,640		301,744		
Total capital assets	\$ 17,817,207	\$	18,393,467		

There were no major purchases, acquisitions or construction projects made by the School District during the fiscal year. The total decrease in the value of assets, as compared to the prior year, is due to the current year's depreciation on the School District's assets. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

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

#### Debt

At June 30, 2005 the School District had \$8,067,944 in bonds and notes outstanding, including \$487,666 of an unamortized premium from the issuance of the 2004 School Facilities Refunding Bonds. Of this outstanding debt, \$1,662,265 is due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the debt and capital leases outstanding:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt and Capital Leases, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities						
		<u>2005</u>			<u>2004</u>		
2003 School Facilities Refunding Bonds	\$	5,144,990		\$	5,804,990		
Accretion on bonds		334,061			227,332		
Unamortized premium		487,666			578,712		
1996 Energy Conservation Notes		320,000			625,000		
2003 Energy Conservation Notes		1,106,227			1,171,015		
2001 Tax Anticipation Notes		675,000			1,325,000		
Capital leases		327,828			463,700		
Total outstanding	\$	8,395,772		\$	10,195,749		

At June 30, 2005 the School District's overall legal debt limit was \$61,520,446, with an unvoted debt limit of \$765,550. The School District is rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's long-term obligations.

#### **Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition**

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system. Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the School District is quite strong.

A challenge facing the School District is the future of State funding. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. The Ohio General Assembly was directed to enact a school-funding mechanism that is to be thorough and efficient. The School District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on future funding from the State. See Note 17 to the basic financial statements for more on this contingent matter.

Due to the unsettled issues in school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

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

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

# **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional financial information, contact John Wheadon, Treasurer, at Copley-Fairlawn City School District, 3797 Ridgewood Road, Copley, OH, 44321-1695.

# Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:	Φ.	0.247.520
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,247,530
Cash and cash equivalents:		404 215
In segregated accounts		404,215
Inventory held for resale		7,067
Materials and supplies inventory		12,655
Deferred charges		82,466
Receivables:		172.060
Accounts		172,968
Intergovernmental		112,188
Taxes		24,968,182
Prepaid items		20,318
Capital assets:		1 200 720
Land		1,209,729
Depreciable capital assets, net		16,607,478
Total capital assets		17,817,207
Total assets		51,844,796
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		229,979
Accrued wages		1,883,545
Compensated absences payable		63,697
Intergovernmental payable		732,498
Accrued interest payable		20,625
Claims payable		131,201
Deferred revenue		22,519,652
Long-term liabilities:		,-,,,
Due within one year		1,992,809
Due in more than one year		8,152,157
Total liabilities		35,726,163
Notes		
Net assets:		0.502.001
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		9,503,901
Restricted for:		240.262
Capital projects		249,362
Debt service		345,883
Other purposes		301,031
Unrestricted		5,718,456
Total net assets	\$	16,118,633

# Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

						am Revenues			R	Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		Charges for Services	Co	rating Grants, entributions and Interest		Capital Grants and Contributions		Sovernmental Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:	¢	14 125 252	ø	724.906	¢.	101 025	¢.		ø	(12 210 521)
Regular	\$	14,135,352 1,929,325	\$	734,806	\$	181,025 806,237	\$	-	\$	(13,219,521)
Special Vocational		738,153		21,787		1,487		-		(1,123,088) (714,879)
Adult/continuing		2,120		620		1,407		-		(1,500)
Support services:		2,120		020		-		-		(1,300)
Pupils		1,490,248		_		10,446		_		(1,479,802)
Instructional staff		1,343,321		934		9,520		_		(1,332,867)
Board of education		85,300		-		-,		_		(85,300)
Administration		1,731,307		2,562		_		_		(1,728,745)
Fiscal		688,279		_		_		-		(688,279)
Business		128,099		-		-		-		(128,099)
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,257,042		22,565		8,703		-		(3,225,774)
Pupil transportation		1,434,863		-		-		22,367		(1,412,496)
Central		137,424		-		25,527		-		(111,897)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		881,961		656,263		169,873		-		(55,825)
Comunnity services		716,437		21,800		570,680		-		(123,957)
Extracurricular activities		1,287,677		573,418		71,115		-		(643,144)
Interest and fiscal charges		319,807		-						(319,807)
Total governmental activities	\$	30,306,715	\$	2,034,755	\$	1,854,613	\$	22,367		(26,394,980)
		neral Revenues:	ed for:							
		General purposes								22,140,767
		ebt service								1,765,696
	C	Capital outlay								566,890
	Gra	nts and entitlem	nents r	ot restricted to	specif	fic programs				4,909,619
	Inv	estment earning	S							200,000
	Mis	cellaneous								131,658
	Tota	al general reven	ues							29,714,630
	Cha	inge in net asset	S							3,319,650
	Net	assets beginnin	g of y	ear - (See Not	te 3)					12,798,983
	Net	assets end of ye	ear						\$	16,118,633

Net (Expense)

# Copley-Fairlawn City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

June 50, 2005		Other	T-4-1
		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,707,252	\$ 863,196	\$ 7,570,448
Inventory held for resale	-	7,067	7,067
Materials and supplies inventory	10,271	2,384	12,655
Receivables:			
Accounts	146,971	25,997	172,968
Intergovernmental	-	112,188	112,188
Interfund	24,776	-	24,776
Taxes	22,563,455	2,404,727	24,968,182
Prepaid items	20,299	19	20,318
Total assets	\$ 29,473,024	\$ 3,415,578	\$ 32,888,602
<u>Liabilities and fund balances:</u>			
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 166,321	\$ 63,658	\$ 229,979
Accrued wages	1,772,417	111,128	1,883,545
Compensated absences payable	57,259	6,438	63,697
Interfund payable	- (75.211	24,776	24,776
Intergovernmental payable	675,311	57,187	732,498
Deferred revenue	20,974,465	2,259,714	23,234,179
Total liabilities	23,645,773	2,522,901	26,168,674
Fund balances:			
Reserved for encumbrances	497,683	214,925	712,608
Unreserved,			
Undesignated, reported in:			
General fund	5,329,568	-	5,329,568
Special revenue funds	-	157,610	157,610
Debt service fund	-	354,794	354,794
Capital projects funds		165,348	165,348
Total fund balances	5,827,251	892,677	6,719,928
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 29,473,024	\$ 3,415,578	\$ 32,888,602

# Copley-Fairlawn City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 6,719,928
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.			17,817,207
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:  Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$	561,955 18,668	
Accounts		133,904	714,527
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.			950,096
Deferred charges are included in the governmental activities in the statemen of net assets.	t		82,466
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General obligation bonds Compensated absences Capital leases Accrued interest payable	\$	(8,067,944) (1,749,194) (327,828) (20,625)	
Total			 (10,165,591)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 16,118,633

# Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes	\$ 22,370,567	\$ 2,346,469	\$ 24,717,036
Intergovernmental	4,712,131	1,988,820	6,700,951
Interest	195,119	4,881	200,000
Tuition and fees	652,406	4,001	652,406
Extracurricular activities	032,400	344,929	344,929
Gifts and donations	9,428	79,207	88,635
Customer services	21,800	679,241	
Rent	,	0/9,241	701,041
Miscellaneous	22,565	222.762	22,565
	120,882	232,762	353,644
Total revenues	28,104,898	5,676,309	33,781,207
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:			
	12 249 507	172 027	12 522 444
Regular	13,348,507	173,937	13,522,444
Special	1,320,284	614,494	1,934,778
Vocational	693,139	25,936	719,075
Adult/continuing	-	2,120	2,120
Support services:	1 250 052	145.500	1 405 651
Pupils	1,350,052	145,599	1,495,651
Instructional staff	1,310,756	32,529	1,343,285
Board of education	86,121	-	86,121
Administration	1,535,786	4,509	1,540,295
Fiscal	657,069	26,545	683,614
Business	121,744	-	121,744
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,602,084	425,335	3,027,419
Pupil transportation	1,310,612	-	1,310,612
Central	113,151	25,527	138,678
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	-	866,653	866,653
Community services	99,215	615,391	714,606
Extracurricular activities	575,307	649,437	1,224,744
Capital outlay	616,070	29,418	645,488
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	35,046	1,780,614	1,815,660
Interest and fiscal charges	5,295	288,193	293,488
Total expenditures	25,780,238	5,706,237	31,486,475
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,324,660	(29,928)	2,294,732
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	79,060	79,060
Transfers out	(79,060)	-	(79,060)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(79,060)	79,060	
Net change in fund balances	2,245,600	49,132	2,294,732
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated	3,581,651	843,545	4,425,196
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,827,251	\$ 892,677	\$ 6,719,928
Smalless at said of your	<del> </del>	÷ 0,2,011	÷ 0,717,720

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 2,294,732
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives a In the current period, these amounts are:			
Capital asset additions	\$	645,488	
Depreciation expense		(1,138,292)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense			(492,804)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as a source of fin funds. However, the value of the capital assets sold/disposed is remov account in the statement of net assets and offset against the sales proce "gain on the disposal of capital assets" in the statement of activities. This reported in the governmental funds and more expenses in the statem. In the current period expenses exceeded revenues.	red from the eds result hus, poten ent of acti	he capital assets ing in a tially more revenue ivities.	
Value of capital assets disposed	\$	(83,456)	(92.45()
Excess expenses over revenues			(83,456)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financi reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:  Property taxes	al resource	es are not (243,680)	
Intergovernmental	Ф	6,440	
Tuition and fees		82,400	
Net change in deferred revenues during the year	-	62,400	(154,840)
rect change in deferred revenues during the year			(131,010)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	, but the r	epayment	1,679,786
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets	al funds, b	ut the	135,872
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use o resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmen activities consist of:			
Increase in compensated absences	\$	(190,483)	
Decrease in accrued interest		4,760	
Amortization of deferred charge		(15,396)	
Bond accretion		(106,729)	
Amortization of premium		91,046	(24 6 002)
Total additional expenditures			 (216,802)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of med drug, dental and vision claims to individual funds are not reported in the activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service	ne stateme	ent of	
are eliminated.			157,162
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 3,319,650
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.			

# Copley-Fairlawn City School District 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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005	Rudgeted	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 21,000,000 6,302,311	\$ 21,468,304 5,061,625 174,735	\$ 21,655,179 4,712,131 195,119	\$ 186,875 (349,494) 20,384
Tuition and fees Rent Gifts and donations	- - -	610,302 22,465 9,428	729,104 22,565 9,428	118,802 100
Customer services Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	21,800 78,043	21,800 78,050	
Total revenues	27,302,311	27,446,702	27,423,376	(23,326)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	15,727,774	14,111,668	13,966,802	144,866
Special Vocational	1,642,554 797,994	1,429,786	1,429,786	-
Support services:	797,994	697,582	697,582	-
Pupils	1,587,570	1,399,878	1,399,878	-
Instructional staff	1,396,292	1,343,109	1,343,206	(97)
Board of education	90,353	154,193	154,193	-
Administration	1,974,336	1,573,414	1,573,414	-
Fiscal	476,313	665,633	665,633	-
Business Operation and maintenance of plant	142,417 2,149,023	121,003 2,958,990	121,003 2,960,426	(1,436)
Pupil transportation	1,207,144	1,464,572	1,466,935	(2,363)
Central	73,945	155,735	155,736	(1)
Operation of non-instructional services:	, , , , , ,	,	,,	(-)
Community services	121,689	103,781	103,781	-
Extracurricular activities	657,598	562,322	562,322	-
Capital outlay		20,780	20,780	
Total expenditures	28,045,002	26,762,446	26,621,477	140,969
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(742,691)	684,256	801,899	117,643
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	4,735	4,735	-
Refund of prior year expenditures	-	4,580	4,580	-
Advances in	(7.404)	(22.77.6)	379,936	379,936
Advances out Transfers out	(7,484)	(23,776)	(23,776) (79,060)	-
	(12,796)	(79,060)		270.026
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,280)	(93,521)	286,415	379,936
Net change in fund balance	(762,971)	590,735	1,088,314	497,579
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,508,608	4,508,608	4,508,608	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	365,282	365,282	365,282	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,110,919	\$ 5,464,625	\$ 5,962,204	\$ 497,579

# Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2005

	]	Self Insurance	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents:	\$	677,082	
In segregated accounts		404,215	
Total assets	\$	1,081,297	
<u>Liabilities:</u> Claims payable	\$	131,201	
Net assets: Unrestricted Total liabilities and net assets	\$	950,096 1,081,297	

# Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Self Insurance	
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	2,263,571
Operating expenses: Purchased services Claims		330,023 1,789,335
Total operating expenses		2,119,358
Operating income		144,213
Non-operating revenues Interest		12,949
Change in net assets		157,162
Net assets beginning of year		792,934
Net assets end of year	\$	950,096

# Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Self Insurance	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received for charges for services	\$	2,263,571
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(330,023)
Cash payments for claims		(1,816,050)
Net cash provided by operating activities		117,498
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments		12,949
Net cash provided by investing financing		12,949
		120 447
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		130,447
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		950,850
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,081,297
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	144,213
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Claims payable		(26,715)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	117,498

# Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarships			Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,285	\$	101,088
Investments in segregated accounts	Φ	0,203	Ф	101,088
Receivables:				
Accounts		-		1,982
Total assets	\$	8,285	\$	103,070
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts payable Due to students	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,479 98,591
Total liabilities			\$	103,070
Net assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		8,285		
Total net assets	\$	8,285		

# Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Scholarships	
Additions: Gifts and donations Miscellaneous	\$	500 2,230
Total additions		2,730
Deductions: Payments in accordance with trust agreements		3,085
Change in net assets		(355)
Net assets beginning of year		8,640
Net assets end of year	\$	8,285

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Copley-Fairlawn City 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 is a School District as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 143 non-certificated and 237 certificated full time teaching personnel, including nine administrators, who provide services to 3,337 students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Copley-Fairlawn City School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool 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 organizations' 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 organizations' 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 their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. The School District had no component units at year end.

The School District is associated with the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology and the Four Cities Vocational Compact, which are defined as a jointly governed organization. Jointly governed organizations are governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organizations, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding these organizations is presented in Note 16.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

#### 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.

# **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 on the government-wide level.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and 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 that 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 and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

## B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

#### Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds focus 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 general fund is the only major fund of the School District:

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. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

# Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for revenue received from other funds and the settlement of medical expenses of School District 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's only trust fund is a private purpose trust, which accounts for scholarship and alumni programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only agency fund accounts for student managed activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

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

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

# D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

# Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or 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. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

27 (Continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

# Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes (should not include delinquent) 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.

# Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest" program revenue account. Unused donated commodities are reported in the account "Inventory held for resale" within the basic financial statements.

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

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2005. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditure 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 expenditure amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented on the statement of net assets in the account, "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The School District has segregated a portion of cash balances, reported as "Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" which are used for claims expenses paid for by the self-insurance internal service fund. During the current fiscal year investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements and STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. All investments of the School District had maturity periods of two years or less. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds, unless the Board specifically allows the interest to be recorded in other funds. The Board of Education has passed a resolution to allow interest to also be recorded in other funds as listed in Note 5.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### G. Prepaids

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 purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

# H. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

Inventories of the general fund and food service special revenue fund are stated at cost, which is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories in the general fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of the food service fund consist of donated food, purchased food, and supplies held for resale. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased on the fund financial statements.

#### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The School District did not have any restricted assets required by State statue to be set-aside as reserves for the current fiscal year. See Note 18 for additional information regarding restricted assets.

29 (Continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

# J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets resulting 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand 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 capitalized. It is the policy of the School District to not capitalize interest costs incurred as part of construction.

All reported capital assets, other than land, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15-20 years
Buildings	20-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

#### K Interfund Balances

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

#### L. 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.

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

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

#### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### N. 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 adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include 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.

#### 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 the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

#### P. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of the fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

#### Q. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statements of net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

#### R. Estimates

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

#### NOTE 3 – RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2005, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures"; GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers" and GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits and Other Than Pensions.

As a result of the implementation of the Technical Bulletin and GASB Statement No. 45, certain beginning fund balances were required to be restated. These restatements involve reporting pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements where beforehand were exclusively reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Following the close of the previous fiscal year, an inventory of capital assets was conducted and a few assets were revealed to be erroneously reported. As a result of these errors, a restatement of the capital asset balances, accumulated depreciation and net assets is required.

The restatement of fund balance and capital assets is presented below:

	Nonmajor Governmental								
		General		Funds		Total			
Fund balances at June 30, 2004 Restatement of intergovernmental payable	\$	3,772,867 (191,216)	\$	873,143 (29,598)	\$	4,646,010 (220,814)			
Restated fund balances at July 1, 2004	\$	3,581,651	\$	843,545	\$	4,425,196			
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>								
Net assets at June 30, 2004 Restatement of capital assets,	\$	13,230,571							
net of depreciation (Note 8)		(431,588)							
Restated net assets at July 1, 2004	\$	12,798,983							

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above 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 basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ 2,245,600
Revenue Accruals	(292,271)
Expenditure Accruals	(136,057)
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
Outstanding at year end	 (728,958)
Budget Basis	\$ 1,088,314

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

Interim deposits are deposits of interim 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 pass book accounts. Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

#### A. Deposits:

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$7,081,845. The School District's bank balance of \$7,303,897 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department and not in the School District's name

\$ 7,103,897

#### B. Investments:

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

	Fair		
Investment type	 Value		Rating
Repurchase agreements	\$ 525,000	Daily	$N/A^{(1)}$
STAROhio	 1,154,273	N/A	AAAm (2)
	\$ 1,679,273		

<sup>(1)</sup> Underlying securities are exempt.

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

All interest is legally required to be placed in the general fund, the food service and auxiliary services special revenue funds and the self-insurance internal service fund. Due to these provisions, the general fund received \$195,119, of which \$26,393 was assigned from other School District funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> Standard and Poor's rating

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's \$525,000 investment in repurchase agreements is to be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy does not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit risk</u> is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill it obligation. The School District's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as allowed by state law.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year are levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2001 for the following tax year. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 85% of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35% of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true 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 earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid 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.

The School District receives property taxes from Summit County. The Summit County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by year-end are available to finance current fiscal year operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of year end. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30 was \$1,527,609 in the general fund, and \$80,452 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund and \$42,053 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. These advances are recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue on the statement of activities.

There were no new levies passed during the current fiscal year. The assessed values upon which the current fiscal year taxes were collected are:

		2003	2004 <u>Assessed Value</u>			
<u>Property Category</u>	<u>As</u>	ssessed Value				
Real Property Residential and Agricultural Commercial and Industrial Public Utilities	\$	418,677,110 250,727,500 18,900	\$	429,396,400 262,651,670 14,350		
Tangible Personal Property						
General		54,802,831		54,937,406		
Public Utilities		18,187,410		18,550,570		
Total	\$	742,413,751	\$	765,550,396		

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

Receivables at year-end consisted of taxes, accounts, interfund, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Governmental activities</u>	<u>Amount</u>				
Special revenue funds:					
Title I	\$	15,617			
Title II-A		1,269			
IDEA, Part B special education grant		79,259			
Title III		10,063			
Miscellaneous federal grants		3,027			
EHA preschool grant		2,953			
Total intergovernmental receivable	\$	112,188			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to depreciation being restated and various other adjustments. (See Note 3 for details). Below is a summary of the effect of these restatements:

						Restated
		Balance				Balance
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2004	<u>Adjustments</u>		$J\iota$	ine 30, 2004
Governmental Activities						
Land	\$	1,209,729	\$	-	\$	1,209,729
Land improvements		1,616,732		1,771		1,618,503
Buildings		29,080,603		15,696		29,096,299
Furniture and equipment		3,212,975		(15,558)		3,197,417
Vehicles		1,826,690		-		1,826,690
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(18,121,674)		(433,497)		(18,555,171)
Total	\$	18,825,055	\$	(431,588)	\$	18,393,467

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

	Restated Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2004	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2005
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	d 1.200.720	0	0	¢ 1.000.700
Land	<i>\$ 1,209,729</i>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,209,729
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	1,209,729			1,209,729
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,618,503	150,088	-	1,768,591
Buildings	29,096,299	259,028	(83,456)	29,271,871
Furniture and equipment	3,197,417	93,890	-	3,291,307
Vehicles	1,826,690	142,482	-	1,969,172
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	35,738,909	645,488	(83,456)	36,300,941
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,187,268)	(76,668)	-	(1,263,936)
Buildings	(13,781,151)	(697,427)	-	(14,478,578)
Furniture and equipment	(2,061,806)	(270,611)	-	(2,332,417)
Vehicles	(1,524,946)	(93,586)	<u>-</u>	(1,618,532)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,555,171)	(1,138,292)		(19,693,463)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	17,183,738	(492,804)	(83,456)	16,607,478
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<i>\$ 18,393,467</i>	<u>\$ (492,804)</u>	<u>\$ (83,456)</u>	<i>\$ 17,817,207</i>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 588,715
Vocational	11,467
Support services:	
Pupils	667
Instructional staff	1,744
Administration	193,620
Business	5,266
Operation and maintenance of plant	149,741
Pupil transportation	92,495
Extracurricular activities	77,496
Food service operations	 17,081
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,138,292

#### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 consisted of the following:

	terfund <u>ceivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>		
General fund	\$ 24,776	\$	=	
Nonmajor governmental funds	 		24,776	
	\$ 24,776	\$	24,776	

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditures occurred, (2) transactions were recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds were made. As of June 30, 2005, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2006.

#### NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statue or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. During fiscal year 2005, the general fund transferred a total of \$79,060 to other nonmajor governmental funds for these purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. 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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

#### B. Self Insurance

The School District uses an internal service fund to account for and finance its employee health benefits plan. Under this program, the self insurance internal service fund provides coverage for up to an annual maximum of \$75,000 for each health benefits claim, capped at \$2,585,520 for all claims. A third-party administrator manages the plan. The School District purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Plan. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage, nor have there been any significant reductions in coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the School District participate in the program and make payments to the self insurance fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premium for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). The claims liability of \$131,201 reported in the fund at year end was estimated by an independent third-party administrator and is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability for the current and prior fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal	Ва	ılance at	Current	Claim	B	alance at
<u>Year</u>	<u>begini</u>	ning of year	<u>year claims</u>	<u>payments</u>	er	id of year
2004	\$	210,132	1,654,229	1,706,445	\$	157,916
2005	\$	157,916	1,789,335	1,816,050	\$	131,201

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The School District is a member of the OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program established in April 1991. The program was created by the Ohio School Boards Association as a result of the Worker's Compensation group rating plan as defined in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The group-rating program allows school districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers.

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate of 14% of annual covered payroll, which includes 10.57% for pension obligations. For the fiscal year 2004, 9.09% was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to the 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 \$373,833, \$314,876, and \$302,776, respectively; 42.72% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. The unpaid pension contribution for fiscal year 2005, in the amount of \$214,132, is recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 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% 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

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

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 became 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 2005 fiscal year, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate of 14% of annual covered payroll, which includes 13% for pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13%. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$1,787,307, \$1,703,061, and \$1,631,210, respectively; 83.8% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. The unpaid pension contribution for fiscal year 2005, in the amount of \$289,774, is recorded as an intergovernmental payable. Contributions to the DC and Combined plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$10,768 made by the School District and \$10,255 made by the plan members.

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the STRS based on authority granted by State statute. Most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. The retirement board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the School District this amount equaled \$137,485 during the 2005 fiscal year. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund for the STRS was \$3.3 billion at June 30, 2005. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the net health care costs paid by the STRS were \$254,780,000 and eligible benefit recipients totaled 115,395.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

For the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced 50% for those who apply. For fiscal year 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43% of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2004, 4.91% was used to fund health care benefits. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For the fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount of employer contributions used to fund health care equaled \$190,860, which includes a surcharge of \$69,650 during the 2005 fiscal year.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2005 were \$178,221,113. At June 30, 2005, the SERS's net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$267.5 million, which is about 168% of net year's projected net health care costs of \$158,776,151. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150% of estimated annual claims costs. The number of participants receiving health care benefits was approximately 58,123.

#### NOTE 14 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a previous fiscal year, the School District entered into capitalized lease agreements for the acquisition of a new phone system and copiers. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements of governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by these leases have been capitalized as equipment in the amount of \$689,718 equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments for capital leases in the current fiscal year totaled \$135,872.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments at year-end.

Fiscal	Lease				
<u>Year</u>	<u>Payments</u>				
2006	\$	152,679			
2007		152,679			
2008		38,894			
Total minimum lease payments		344,252			
Less: amount representing interest		(16,424)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	327,828			

### **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance <u>July 1</u>		<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>		Balance <u>June 30</u>		Due within one year	
Governmental Long-term Obligations									
<u>Bonds</u>									
2003 School Facilities Refunding									
Bonds, 2.00-4.00%									
Serial bonds	\$ 5,530,000	\$	-	\$	(660,000)	\$	4,870,000	\$	600,000
Capital appreciation bonds	274,990		-		-		274,990		-
Accretion on bonds	227,332		106,729		_		334,061		-
Unamortized premium	 578,712	_	<u>-</u>	_	(91,046)		487,666		<u>-</u>
Total bonds	 6,611,034	_	106,729		(751,046)		5,966,717	_	600,000
<u>Notes</u>									
1996 Energy Conservation									
Notes, 4.75%	625,000		-		(305,000)		320,000		320,000
2001 Tax Anticipation									
Notes, 4.15%	1,325,000		-		(650,000)		675,000		675,000
2003 Energy Conservation Notes									
Notes, 3.79%	 1,171,015		<u>-</u>		(64,788)		1,106,227		67,265
Total notes	 3,121,015	_		_	(1,019,788)		2,101,227		1,062,265
Other Long-term Obligations									
Long-term compensated absences	1,558,711		462,795		(272,312)		1,749,194		188,903
Capital lease payable	463,700		-		(135,872)		327,828		141,641
Total other long-term obligations	2,022,411		462,795		(408, 184)		2,077,022		330,544
Total governmental									
long-term obligations	\$ 11,754,460	\$	569,524	\$	(2,179,018)	\$	10,144,966	\$	1,992,809

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

In 1993, the School District issued School Facilities Bonds in the amount of \$9,950,000, at an interest rate of 4.70% - 7.55%, to finance the improvement and furnishing of school facilities and their sites. The School Facilities Bonds were repaid with voted property tax receipts of the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and matured in December 2003. In 1996, the School District issued Energy Conservation Notes in the amount of \$2,600,000 at an interest rate of 4.75%. The Notes were used to pay the costs of installations, modifications and remodeling of school buildings to conserve energy. These notes will also be paid with voted property tax receipts of the Bond Retirement debt service fund and are scheduled to mature in December 2005.

In 2001, the School District issued \$2,545,000 in Tax Anticipation Notes at an interest rate of 4.15% to pay the costs of remodeling various School District buildings. These notes are to be repaid from the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund and are scheduled to mature in December 2005.

On October 1, 2002, the School District issued \$5,934,990 in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 3% to advance refund \$5,935,000 of outstanding School Facilities Bonds with an average interest rate of 6.18%. The bond proceeds consisted of bond principal and \$681,479 of premium. The net proceeds of \$5.9 million (after payment of \$115,240 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) was deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments of the portion of School Facilities Bonds refunded. These bonds include serial and capital appreciation bonds. Current year additions amounted to \$106,729 which represents the accretion of discounted interest. The final amount of the 2003 capital appreciation bonds will be \$565,000. As a result of this issue, a portion of the School Facilities Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed.

The School District advance refunded the School Facilities Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the following 13 years by \$15,245 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$579,073.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. In prior years this has primarily been the general fund. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Fiscal	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Notes</u>			<u>Total</u>					
<u>Year Ending</u>	4	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2006	\$	600,000	\$	156,065	\$	1,062,265	\$	62,901	\$	1,662,265	\$	218,966
2007		160,878		553,887		69,839		38,721		230,717		592,608
2008		114,112		580,653		72,511		36,049		186,623		616,702
2009		525,000		141,890		75,285		33,275		600,285		175,165
2010		540,000		125,510		78,165		30,395		618,165		155,905
2011-2015		2,905,000		334,920		438,039		104,761		3,343,039		439,681
2016-2018		300,000		6,000		305,123		20,554		605,123		26,554
Total	\$	5,144,990	\$	1,898,925	\$	2,101,227	\$	326,656	\$	7,246,217	\$	2,225,581

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEONET) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. NEONET is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Summit County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All school districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges, and assessments as charged. A board made up of superintendents from all of the participating school districts governs NEONET. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments to NEONET are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2005, the School District contributed \$58,823 to NEONET.

The Four Cities Vocational Compact (Compact) is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of four participating school districts. The four-member board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts. Students may attend any vocational or special education class offered by any of the four districts. If a student elects to attend a class offered by a school district other than the school district in which the student resides, the school district of residence pays an instructional fee to the school district that offered the class. Wadsworth City School District serves as the fiscal agent for this Compact, collecting and distributing payments. The committee exercises total control over the operation of the compact, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from charges for services.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants:

The School District received 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at year-end.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

#### C. School Funding:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "... the Ohio general Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". As of the date of these financial statements, the School District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

#### **NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside monies for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and for capital improvements. The amounts set-aside may be reduced by offset credits, which are monies received and restricted for the same specific purpose. Although the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced set-aside amounts below zero, these extra amounts may only be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years for the purchase of textbooks and/or instructional materials. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year for the capital improvements set-aside. Amounts not spent by year-end or reduced by offset credits must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

	-	Textbook Reserve	Mo	Capital uintenance Reserve
Set-aside cash balance				
as of June 30, 2004	\$	(806,512)	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		468,754		468,754
Qualifying disbursements		(573,582)		(836,639)
Total	\$	(911,340)	\$	(367,885)
Balance carried forward to FY2006	\$	(911,340)		

#### **NOTE 19- FUND DEFICITS**

As of June 30, 2005, three funds had deficit fund balances. These deficits were caused by the application of GAAP. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The following funds had deficit balances:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Special revenue funds:				
Food service	\$	26,029		
Post secondary voc ed		1,000		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 20 - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) IS OMITTED

For the fiscal year ended, the School District was required to implement GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2. In addition to the implementation of this guidance, the School District simultaneously implemented GASB Statement No. 45, as recommended by the GASB. A requirement of the Statement is that either: schedules of funding and employer contributions to their OPEB plans be prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 43 and made publicly available by SERS and STRS; or provided the information is not available from SERS or STRS, the School District is to present as required supplementary information (RSI) in its own financial report schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for the plan (and notes to these schedules), prepared in accordance with the requirements of Statement No. 43. As of the date of this report, the retirement systems have not conducted a valuation of their plans in a manner to provide this information. Therefore the RSI is unavailable to the School District and does not follow these notes to the financial statements.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330/336-1706 Fax 330/334-5118

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

Board of Education Copley-Fairlawn City School District 3797 Ridgewood Road Copley, OH 44321

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Copley-Fairlawn City 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 January 23, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

However, we noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District, in a separate letter dated January 23, 2006.

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (continued)

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

VARNEY, FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

January 23, 2006

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330/336-1706 Fax 330/334-5118

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

Board of Education Copley-Fairlawn City School District 3797 Ridgewood Road Copley, OH 44321

#### **Compliance**

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

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

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

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH *OMB CIRCULAR A-133* (continued)

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

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

VARNEY, FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

January 23, 2006

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	049981-LLP4-2005 049981-LLP4-2004	\$87,278 33,214	\$87,278 33,214
Total National School Lunch Program		-	120,492	120,492
Food Distribution	10.550		68,190	68,190
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster		-	188,682	188,682
U.S. Department of Education  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	049981-C1S1-2005	116,154	116,134
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	049981-C1S1-2004 _	33,063	38,717
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		-	149,217	154,851
Special Education Cluster:	04.027	0.40001 CDGE 2005	522.005	512.020
Special Education-Grants to States Special Education-Grants to States	84.027 84.027	049981-6BSF-2005 049981-6BSF-2004	533,995 44,518	513,839 54,045
Total Special Education - Grants to States			578,513	567,884
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	049981-PGS1-2005	15,747	13,786
Total Special Education Cluster		-	594,260	581,670
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186 84.186	049981-DRS1-2004 049981-DRS1-2005	0 10,511	361 10,006
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities		-	10,511	10,367
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	049981-C2S1-2005	17,439	17,131
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	049981-C2S1-2004	0	3,153
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs		-	17,439	20,284
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	049981-TJS1-2005	3,383	3,383
English Language Acquisition Grant English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365 84.365	049981-T3S1-2005 049981-T3S1-2004	42,480 7,121	42,480 9,229
Total English Language Acquisition Grant		-	49,601	51,709
Advance Placement Program	84.330	049981-AVTF-2004 _	208	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	049981-TRS1-2005 049981-TRS1-2004	71,216 0	64,978 7,610
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		-	71,216	72,588
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	895,835	894,852
Total Federal Assistance		=	\$1,084,517	\$1,083,534

The accompanying notes to this Schedule are an integral part of this Schedule.

#### COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2005, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

# COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §505

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements	Unqualified Opinion
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the basic financial statement level?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable conditions in internal control reported at the basic financial statement level?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the basic financial statement level?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control over major programs reported?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable conditions in internal control over major programs reported?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unqualified Opinion
(d)(1)(vi)	Were there any reportable audit findings under §510?	No

# COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §505

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (CONTINUED)

(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Special Education–Grants to States, CFDA #84.027; and Special Education-Preschool Grants, CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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# COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 4, 2006