



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Delaware City School District Delaware County 248 North Washington Street Delaware, Ohio 43015

To the Board of Education

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delaware City School District, Delaware County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the 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 18, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is presented for 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. We subjected the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

January 18, 2006

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2005 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net assets increased by \$2.9 million, which represents a 36.6% percent increase from fiscal year 2004. This increase was due to an additional three mill emergency operating levy passed by voters in March 2004 with collection beginning in calendar year 2005.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased slightly (approximately \$337,000) based on higher property taxes receivable being offset by a decrease in capital assets. The increase in the property taxes receivable was due to the new levy approved while the decrease in capital assets was due to current depreciation expense exceeding current year additions of capital assets.
- General revenues accounted for \$42.1 million or 88.2 percent of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions account for \$5.6 million or 11.8 percent of total revenues of \$47.7 million.
- Of the School District's \$44.8 million in expenses, only \$5.6 million were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily grants and entitlements, and property taxes) were used to cover the net expense of \$39.2 million.
- The General Fund, the School District's most significant fund, had an ending fund balance of \$5.4 million or 59.4 percent of the total ending fund balance for governmental funds. The other two major funds, the Debt Service and Permanent Improvement Funds, had \$1.7 million or 18.5 percent and \$1.3 million or 14.5 percent of the total ending fund balance for government funds, respectively.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Delaware 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.

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregated view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those statements. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. While the General Fund is by far the most significant fund at Delaware City School District, individual fund statements are also presented for the Debt Service and Permanent Improvement Funds since local property and other taxes are paid into these funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains 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 asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into 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 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 District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the School District's programs and services are including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins after the statement of activities. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the General, Debt Service and Permanent Improvement Funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented separate from the other governmental funds.

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

Governmental Funds

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, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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:

	2005		2004
Assets:			
Current and other Assets	\$ 37,015	\$	35,589
Capital Assets	 44,086		45,175
Total Assets	 81,101		80,764
Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities	44,069		46,171
Other Liabilities	 26,242		26,692
Total Liabilities	 70,311		72,863
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	3,813		1,307
Restricted	1,621		3,179
Unrestricted	 5,356		3,415
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,790	\$	7,901

TABLE 1 Net Assets (in 000's)

The amount by which the School District's assets exceeded its liabilities is called net assets. As of June 30, 2005, the School District's total net assets were \$10.8 million. Of that amount, approximately \$3.8 million was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. Another \$1.6 million was subject to external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$5.4 million was unrestricted and available for future use as directed by the Board of Education and the School District's Administration. The increase in unrestricted net assets resulted from additional property tax revenue reported in fiscal year 2005 due to the additional levy passed by voters in March 2004.

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

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

Changes in Net Assets (in 000 s)					
		2005		2004	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	2,477	\$	2,720	
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,062		2,435	
Capital Grants and Contributions		113		24	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		27,782		21,022	
Grants and Entitlements		13,555		13,259	
Other		736		265	
Total Revenues		47,725		39,725	
Program Expenses					
Instruction		23,754		22,080	
Support Services:					
Pupil and Instructional Staff		4,602		4,350	
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal					
and Business		4,158		3,956	
Plant Operation and Maintenance		3,764		2,689	
Pupil Transportation		2,319		1,946	
Central		188		154	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		1,454		1,063	
Extracurricular Activities		1,191		1,035	
Unallocated Depreciation		1,188		1,119	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,218		1,920	
Total Expenses		44,836		40,312	
Increase in Net Assets	\$	2,889	\$	(587)	

TABLE 2 Changes in Net Assets (in 000's)

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Property taxes made up 58.2 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Delaware City School District for fiscal year 2005 compared with 52.9 percent for fiscal year 2004. This increase resulted from additional property taxes generated by the passage of a three mill emergency operating levy by voters in 2004.

In addition to property taxes, the School District relies significantly on the state foundation program and other entitlement programs to fund its operations; approximately 28.4 percent of the School District's total revenue was received from unrestricted intergovernmental sources during fiscal year 2005.

Program revenue reported for fiscal year 2005 was \$5.7 million, which represents a 9.1 percent increase over the amount reported for program revenue in the prior fiscal year. Increases in funding levels for restricted state and federal educational grants for fiscal year 2005, account for the increase in program revenue.

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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for each function for fiscal year 2005 as compared with fiscal year 2004.

TABLE 3 Total and Cost of Program Services Governmental Activities (in 000's)

	2	005	2004		
	Total Cost	Net Cost of	Total Cost	Net Cost of	
	of Service	Service	of Service	Service	
Instruction	\$ 23,754	\$ 20,887	\$ 22,080	\$ 19,449	
Support Services:					
Pupil and Instructional Staff	4,602	4,016	4,350	3,520	
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal					
and Business	4,158	4,067	3,956	3,956	
Plant Operation and Maintenance	3,764	3,730	2,689	2,478	
Pupil Transportation	2,319	2,150	1,946	1,834	
Central	188	174	154	138	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,454	(5)	1,063	(42)	
Extracurricular Activities	1,191	759	1,035	761	
Unallocated Depreciation	1,188	1,188	1,119	1,119	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,218	2,218	1,920	1,920	
Total Expenses	\$ 44,836	\$ 39,184	\$ 40,312	\$ 35,133	

The increase in expenses reported for the operation and maintenance of plant for fiscal year 2005, was due to a significant number of repair and maintenance projects completed on buildings throughout the School District, which did not extend the useful life of the building and therefore were not capitalized.

The program revenue generated by the operation of non-instructional services, primarily food service operations, were more than enough to cover the expenses reported for that function. Interest and fiscal costs increased for fiscal year 2005 due to accrued interest being reported on outstanding debt obligations as well as the annual accretion of interest costs associated with the various capital appreciation bonds issued by the School District in prior years. The increase reported in the expenses reported for the transportation function was due to higher costs of operation, specifically increase in the cost of personnel and fuel.

While the functional areas noted above did differ from year to year, the majority of the School Districts functional areas are driven by the cost of personnel (wages and fringe benefits). The steady increase in expense of the School District can be attributed to wage adjustments and the every increasing cost of the providing employees the necessary fringe benefits. While management is attempting to maintain fringe benefit costs in every manner possible, the increasing cost of healthcare insurance coverage makes cost containment difficult at best.

Unallocated depreciation represents current period depreciation charges associated with capital assets that are utilized by several different functions, typically school buildings throughout the District.

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

The School District's Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$47.1 million and expenditures of \$45.7 million. The net change in fund balance was most significant in the General Fund, an increase of \$1.1 million due primarily to additional tax revenues received in fiscal year 2005. Despite the overall fund balance increase reported in the General Fund, unreserved fund balance in the general fund went from \$1.4 million in 2004 to \$513,000 in 2005. This decrease was due to the additional reservation of fund balance for property taxes available for advance at June 30, 2005. All of the School District's major funds reported an increase in fund balance for fiscal year 2005.

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.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$33.7 million as compared to the original budget estimates of \$33.6 million. Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$34.5 million, nearly \$125,000 less than what was originally budgeted. As the revenue growth for the School District is limited, management continues its efforts to control spending in all areas possible.

As the budget for the General Fund is amended throughout the fiscal year for unanticipated revenues and expenditures, the final amended budget amounts approximate the actual budgetary results realized by the School District.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the School District had \$44.1 million invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and textbooks and library books in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared to 2004, however for greater detail readers should review the notes to the basic financial statements.

	2005		2004	
Land	\$	2,700	\$	2,629
Buildings and Improvements		51,657		51,557
Equipment		4,344		4,253
Vehicles		2,615		2,259
Textbooks & Library Books		2,546		2,546
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(19,776)		(18,069)
Total Net Assets	\$	44,086	\$	45,175

TABLE 4Capital Assets at June 30 (in 000's)

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

Overall, net capital assets decreased approximately \$1.1 million from fiscal year 2004. This decrease in net capital assets results from the current year depreciation expense being a greater amount than current year acquisition of capital assets.

Since fiscal year 2000, Ohio law requires school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and maintenance and an additional three percent for textbooks and instructional supplies. For fiscal year 2005, this amounts to approximately \$640,000 for each set aside requirement. Conversely, the School District spent significantly more than the amounts required; \$1.1 million for textbooks and instructional supplies and \$1.5 million for capital improvements and maintenance.

Significant capital asset acquired during fiscal year 2005 consisted primarily of \$70,100 for the purchase of a parcel of land, \$292,056 for the purchase of four new school buses, \$113,679 on a comprehensive security system at the high school building, and \$64,507 for three utility/maintenance vehicles.

Cost associated with repair and maintenance of the School District's facilities and other assets that do not extend the useful life of the capitalized item, is included within the plant operation and maintenance function.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2005, the School District had four general obligation bonds outstanding with a combined outstanding principal of \$40.7 million, of which \$1.9 million is due within one year. Three of the bond issues were issued to provide financing for school building construction or improvement projects. The other bond was issued for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of two school construction bonds to achieve reduced debt service payments over the life of the bonds refunded.

Other significant obligations include \$1.3 million of capital lease obligations, primarily associated with the HVAC projects throughout the School District, and \$1.7 million of long-term compensated absences for employees who are likely to receive their leave balance as severance payment when they retire, but are not expected to retire in the near future.

Total long-term obligations of the School District were \$44.1 million at June 30, 2005 with approximately \$2.8 million being due within one year.

At June 30, 2005, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$19.5 million and the unvoted debt margin was \$657,087.

For more detailed disclosures regarding the School District's debt obligations the reader should refer to the notes to the basic financial statements.

For the Future

Delaware City School District continues to struggle with increasing enrollment and the erosion of operating revenue brought on by a flawed state funding system. Recent legislative decisions continue to reduce operating funds through the planned phase out of the inventory tax base.

The Delaware City Schools passed a 3-mill 3-year emergency operating levy in March 2004. The additional revenue allows the District to continue the current level of programs and services to our students and families without interruptions or reductions. In November 2004 the community approved the replacement of a 3-mill 5-year permanent improvement levy. The funds will be used for three primary purposes: 1) to purchase and upgrade technology and textbooks; 2) to purchase school buses and other vehicles; 3) and, to maintain grounds and facilities in a safe and healthy condition.

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

The Delaware City Schools continues to be identified as a continuous improvement district on the Ohio local report card having met 9 of the state indicators. In addition, the District met the requirements for Adequate Yearly Progress and earned a performance index score of 89.2%. Recently the State Board of Education and Ohio Department of Education recognized three Delaware City Schools, Conger Elementary, Smith Elementary, and Woodward Elementary, for increasing their building performance indexes by at least ten percentage points in the last two years. Schultz Elementary and Smith Elementary were honored for earning "excellent" ratings on the 2003-04 report card.

In June 2004 the Board of Education adopted a second five-year Continuous Improvement Plan. The new document focuses on four goals. Immediate needs include eliminating gaps in achievement among student groups while at the same time raising expectations and achievement for all students; aligning program efforts to state and federal accountability measures; and, creating and maintaining a safe, positive learning environment for all students and staff in which all can reach their potential as learners.

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Treasurer's Office at Delaware City School District, 248 North Washington Street, Delaware, OH 43015 or call (740) 833-1100.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmenta Activities	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments Materials and supplies inventory	\$	8,648,021 4,433 116,108
Accrued interest receivable		88
Accounts receivable		16,006
Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid items		143,972 144,047
Property and other local taxes receivables		27,743,733
Unamortized bond issuance costs		198,814
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Land		41,386,177 2,699,613
Total Assets		81,101,012
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		343,770
Accrued wages and benefits payable		4,189,303
Intergovernmental payable		637,314
Accrued interest payable		220,550
Matured compensated absences payable		199,362
Deferred revenue Long Term Liabilities:		20,651,813
Due within one year		2,760,434
Due in more than one year		41,308,700
Total Liabilities		70,311,246
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		3,812,533
Debt service		94,874
Capital projects		1,521,577
Perpetual care:		. ,
Expendable		364
Nonexpendable		4,200
Unrestricted		5,356,218
Total Net Assets	\$	10,789,766

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

			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Total		
	Expenses	Charges for services & sales	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 17,699,150	\$ 1,136,013	\$ 622,052	\$ 36,855	\$ (15,904,230)
Special	5,000,680	-	1,071,371	-	(3,929,309)
Vocational	325,679	-	-	-	(325,679)
Other	728,316	-	-	-	(728,316)
Support Services:					
Pupils	2,126,796	-	51,511	-	(2,075,285)
Instructional staff	2,475,569	-	534,094	-	(1,941,475)
Board of education	222,857	-	-	-	(222,857)
Administration	2,547,214	91,910	-	-	(2,455,304)
Fiscal	953,440	-	-	-	(953,440)
Business	435,044	-	-	-	(435,044)
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,764,160	10,652	23,654	-	(3,729,854)
Pupil transporation	2,318,784	7,717	84,862	75,899	(2,150,306)
Central	187,800	-	13,742	-	(174,058)
Operation of non-instructional services	1,453,886	835,545	623,742	-	5,401
Extracurricular activities	1,191,099	395,539	36,821	-	(758,739)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,217,833	-	-	-	(2,217,833)
Unallocated depreciation *	1,188,020				(1,188,020)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 44,836,327	<u>\$ 2,477,376</u>	<u>\$ 3,061,849</u>	<u>\$ 112,754</u>	(39,184,348)

General Revenues:

Property taxes and other local taxes: Levied for General Purposes Levied for Capital Outlay Levied for Debt Service	22,255,456 1,721,032 3,805,884
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	13,555,231
Investment earnings	315,303
Miscellaneous	420,263
Total General Revenues	42,073,169
Changes in net assets	2,888,821
Net assets at beginning of year	7,900,945
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 10,789,766</u>

* - This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expense of the various functions.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

Annala	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	\$ 5,796,431	\$ 902,427	\$ 972,546	\$ 976,617	\$ 8,648,021
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 5,796,431	 902,427	ъ 972,546	\$ 976,617 4,433	
Materials and supplies inventory	- 89.342	-	-	26,766	4,433 116,108
Accrued interest receivable	09,342	-	-	20,700	88
Accounts receivable	6,572	-	-	00 9,434	00 16,006
	0,572	-	-	,	
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	143,972	143,972
Prepaid items Property and other local taxes receivable	144,047 22,365,200	- 3,525,456	1,853,077	-	144,047 27,743,733
Froperty and other local taxes receivable	22,303,200	3,525,456	1,655,077		21,143,133
Total Assets	<u>\$ 28,401,592</u>	<u>\$ 4,427,883</u>	<u>\$ 2,825,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,161,310</u>	<u>\$ 36,816,408</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 199,711	\$-	\$ 64,366	\$ 79,693	\$ 343,770
Accrued wages and benefits	3,911,585	-	-	277,718	4,189,303
Intergovernmental payable	584,380	-	-	52,934	637,314
Matured compensated absences payable	197,548	-	-	1,814	199,362
Deferred revenue	18,120,467	2,744,675	1,443,596	60,384	22,369,122
Total Liabilities	23,013,691	2,744,675	1,507,962	472,543	27,738,871
Fund Balances: Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	262,707	-	293,159	217,439	773,305
Property taxes Unreserved, designated:	4,244,733	780,781	409,481	-	5,434,995
Designated for budget stabilization Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:	367,699	-	-	-	367,699
General fund	512,762	-	-	-	512,762
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	397,877	397,877
Debt service fund	-	902,427	-		902,427
Capital projects funds	-		615,021	68,975	683,996
Permanent fund		<u> </u>		4,476	4,476
Total Fund Balances	5,387,901	1,683,208	1,317,661	688,767	9,077,537
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 28,401,592</u>	\$ 4,427,883	<u>\$ 2,825,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,161,310</u>	<u>\$ 36,816,408</u>

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances:	\$ 9,077,537
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.	44,085,790
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,717,309
Bond issuance costs associated with bonds payable, are recorded as a deferred charge on the accrual basis but are not reported in the funds	198,814
Long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds payable (24,388,102) Refunding bonds payable (16,106,115) Accrued interest payable (220,550) Premium on refunding bonds (1,543,260) Deferred amount on refunding 1,310,424 Intergovernmental payable (357,156) Compensated absences (1,696,647) Capital leases payable (1,288,278)	(44,289,684)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 10,789,766</u>

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 21,842,291	\$ 3,788,928	\$ 1,680,459	\$ -	\$ 27,311,678
Intergovernmental	13,041,878	403,845	163,806	3,063,598	16,673,127
Interest	179,876	26,001	6,209	3,462	215,548
Tuition and fees	467,191	-	-	585,318	1,052,509
Rentals	10,652	-	-	-	10,652
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	477,951	477,951
Gifts and donations	-	-	-	136,821	136,821
Customer sales and services	7,717	-	-	928,547	936,264
Miscellaneous	92,218	732	6,140	221,173	320,263
Total Revenues	35,641,823	4,219,506	1,856,614	5,416,870	47,134,813
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	15,413,227	-	607,328	1,477,618	17,498,173
Special	3,980,502	-	-	1,009,369	4,989,871
Vocational	307,324	-	-	-	307,324
Other instruction Support Services:	728,316	-	-	-	728,316
Pupils	2,016,058	-	-	99,600	2,115,658
Instructional staff	1,884,496	-	-	548,193	2,432,689
Board of education	222,857	-	-	-	222,857
Administration	2,414,601	-	5,061	123,112	2,542,774
Fiscal	839,207	62,211	25,296	14,593	941,307
Business	291,657	-	149,100	-	440,757
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,619,964	-	59,797	75,489	3,755,250
Pupil transportation	1,853,044	-	195,648	84,784	2,133,476
Central	153,464	-	-	20,180	173,644
Non-instructional services	-	-	-	1,428,967	1,428,967
Extracurricular activities	727,436	-	-	457,397	1,184,833
Capital outlay	4,831	-	322,661	275,389	602,881
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	55,000	2,410,000	31,511	-	2,496,511
Interest and fiscal charges	1,636	1,715,594	2,044		1,719,274
Total Expenditures	34,513,620	4,187,805	1,398,446	5,614,691	45,714,562
Excess of Revenues Over(Under)					
Expenditures	1,128,203	31,701	458,168	(197,821)	1,420,251
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers-In	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Transfers-Out	(20,000)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)			20,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,108,203	31,701	458,168	(177,821)	1,420,251
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,279,698	1,651,507	859,493	866,588	7,657,286
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,387,901	\$ 1,683,208		\$ 688,767	\$ 9,077,537
i una Dalance al LIIU VI Teal	ψ 0,007,901	<u>ψ 1,003,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,317,661</u>	ψ 000,707	ψ 3,011,031

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,420,251
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	200 205	
Fixed asset additions Current year depreciation	626,205 (1,712,698)	
Total	(1,712,030)	(1 096 402)
Total		(1,086,493)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are		
are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is		
reported for each disposal. Loss on disposal of capital assets		(3,131)
		(0,101)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	470,694	
Intergovernmental	19,886	
Interest	(348)	
Total		490,232
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
General obligation bonds	1,600,000	
Refunding bonds	410,000	
Capital leases	431,511	
Long-term energy conservation notes	55,000	
Total		2,496,511
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In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in		
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(413,558)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activites do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		
Intergovernmental payable	26,266	
Compensated absences	(43,463)	
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(12,896)	
Amortization of bond premium	100,103	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(85,001)	
Total		(14,991)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,888,821

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

	Budgeted Amounts			
		Final		Variance with
	Original	Revised	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 19,755,569	\$ 19,759,641	\$ 19,837,691	\$ 78,050
Intergovernmental	13,114,857	13,085,364	13,085,364	-
Interest	100,000	176,404	176,413	9
Tutition and Fees	484,000	464,925	466,648	1,723
Rentals	12,000	10,652	10,652	-
Customer Sales and Service	10,000	7,717	7,717	-
Miscellaneous	115,000	91,269	91,556	287
Total Revenues	33,591,426	33,595,972	33,676,041	80,069
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	15,396,243	15,303,422	15,302,590	832
Special	3,942,119	3,871,270	3,871,270	-
Vocational	310,832	304,670	304,670	-
Other Instruction	736,964	749,718	749,718	-
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,099,610	1,994,744	1,994,744	-
Instructional Staff	1,793,915	1,889,262	1,889,087	175
Board of Education	108,763	213,114	213,114	-
Administration	2,404,683	2,420,791	2,420,793	(2)
Fiscal	743,399	886,669	867,936	18,733
Business	251,286	252,947	252,946	, 1
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,923,805	3,772,090	3,772,091	(1)
Pupil Transportation	1,924,202	1,914,182	1,914,182	-
Central	136,812	156,325	156,325	-
Extracurricular Activities	791,419	733,451	733,450	1
Captial Outlay	2,200	4,831	4,831	-
Debt Service:	,	,	y = -	
Principal Retirement	55,000	55,000	55,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,000	1,636	1,636	
Total Expenditures	34,626,252	34,524,122	34,504,383	19,739
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(1,034,826)	(928,150)	(828,342)	99,808
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers-Out	(30,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,064,826)	(948,150)	(848,342)	99,808
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,808,938	5,808,938	5,808,938	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	459,607	459,607	459,607	
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 5,203,719</u>	\$ 5,320,395	\$ 5,420,203	\$ 99,808

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued interest receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 48,762 87,962 1,387 -	\$ 177,576 - - 1,138	
Total Assets	138,111	178,714	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to students	-	22,777 155,937	
Total Liabilities		<u>\$ 178,714</u>	
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships	<u>\$ 138,111</u>		

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

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions: Gifts and Donations Investment Earnings	\$ 33,310 <u> </u>	
Total Additions	34,819	
Deductions: Payments in accordance with trust agreements	5,337	
Total Deductions	5,337	
Change in Net Assets	29,482	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	108,629	
Net Assets End of Year	<u>\$ 138,111</u>	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Delaware City School District (School District) operates under a locally-elected five member board form of government and provides educational services mandated by state and, or federal agencies. This board controls the School District's eight instructional/support facilities staffed by 193 non-certificated employees, 333 certificated employees and 27 administrative employees to provide services to a student enrollment of 4,614 students.

The School District was established in 1871 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The School District serves an area of approximately 41 square miles within Delaware County, including all of the City of Delaware, Ohio and portions of surrounding townships. The School District is the second largest in Delaware County in terms of enrollment. It currently operates five elementary schools, one intermediate school, one middle school and one comprehensive high school.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised 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 and departments, not legally separate from the School District, which provide various services including instruction, student guidance, extracurricular activities, educational media and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Board of Education.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

The School District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with two organizations, which are defined as jointly governed. These organizations include the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association and the Delaware County Area Career Center. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The government-wide 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. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds 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 and fiduciary.

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, Debt Service and Permanent Improvement Funds are the School District's major funds:

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, the School District's general obligation debt, including the three school improvement bonds previously approved by voters within the School District's boundaries.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources, specifically property and other local taxes generated by the District's permanent improvement levy, to be used to maintain the School District's facilities, as well as provide for major equipment and instructional material purchases.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has various funds established to provide scholarships to its students that are classified as private-purpose trust funds. Funds used to account for the activity of the numerous student managed activities within the School District are classified as agency funds.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed to be both measurable and available: property taxes available as an advance, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Expenditures/Expenses

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employee. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

The accrual basis of accounting utilized on the government-wide financial statements and by private purpose trust funds recognizes revenues when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

E. Budget Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board has established the legal level of control at the fund, function, and object level within the individual funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2005.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to various government securities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and STAR Ohio.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

For presentation purposes on the balance sheet, 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 are reported as investments.

The School District has allocated interest according to Ohio statues. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$179,876, which includes \$25,075 assigned from other funds. Interest was also recorded in the debt service, permanent improvement, non-major and private purpose trust funds in the amounts of \$26,001, \$6,209, \$3,462 and \$1,509, respectively.

G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method and recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Estimates

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements throughout 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 cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	8 to 20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Library and Text Books	5 to 15 years

L. Interfund Activity

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

M. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method which states that the District will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated sick leave for all employees after fifteen years of current service with the School District.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The entire compensated absence 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. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

N. 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, compensated absences 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.

O. Net Assets

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

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

P. Reservations and Designations of Fund Balance

Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their nonmonetary nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriation or expenditure or the portion of fund balance that is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances have been reserved for encumbrances and property taxes.

In addition, the School District has determined to maintain a budget stabilization account, and therefore, this account is shown on the fund financial statements as designated fund balance instead of reserved fund balance to indicate that the School District made the determination to set these funds aside.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2005, the Miscellaneous State Grants and LEP Title III special revenue funds reported fund deficits of \$31,222 and \$50, respectively. These deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. Management expects the deficit in this fund to be corrected in early fiscal year 2006. The general fund is liable for any deficit in other funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - 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 as follows:

- 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 fund 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.

<u>Net Change in Fund</u> <u>General Fun</u>	
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,108,203
Revenue Accruals Expenditure Accruals Encumbrances	(1,965,782) 400,901 (391,664)
Budget Basis	\$ (848,342)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active Monies – Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" statues for the immediate use of the district. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive Monies – Those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificate of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim Monies – Those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested in legal securities (see Note 2F).

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By Ohio law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds on deposit with that specific institution. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,581,045 and the bank balance was \$1,634,885. Of the bank balance, \$192,395 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,634,885 was uninsured and uncollaterized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2005, the School District had the investments totaling \$7,385,709. The School District's portfolio included: Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Note with a carrying value of \$995,301 that matures on October 28, 2005; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Note with a carrying value of \$989,184 that matures on April 28, 2006; and an equity interest in the STAROhio investment pool with a carrying value of \$5,401,224. Both the FHLB and FHLMC investments are rated "AAA" by Standards and Poor's. Standards and Poor's has rated the STAROhio investment pool "AAAm". The School District's investment in FHLB and FHLMC represents 13.48 and 13.39 percent, respectively, of the total investment portfolio balance. Funds with STAROhio comprise the 73.13 percent of the portfolio balance.

The FHLB and FHLMC investments are callable quarterly.

The School District's investment policy permits the purchase of any security specifically authorized by the Ohio Revised Code and includes the following:

Custodial Credit Risk – All investments shall be issued in the name of the School District.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Diversification shall ensure potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the initial investment.

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 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 were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State Law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reevaluated every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent 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 percent of true value.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by July 20.

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 County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the Delaware City School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all District operations for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$71.16 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2005 taxes were collected are as follows:

	2005 First Half Collections	2004 Second Half Collections
Agricultural/residential		
And other real estate	\$ 572,080,200	\$ 545,903,200
Public utility personal	20,805,500	20,567,730
Tangible personal property	64,200,998	73,045,331
Total	<u>\$ 657,086,698</u>	<u>\$ 639,516,261</u>

Property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies that are measurable as of June 30, 2005. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, 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, 2005 was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30 was \$4,244,733 in the General Fund, \$780,781 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and \$409,481 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. These amounts have been set aside as a reservation of fund balance.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of current and delinquent property taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	А	Amount	
Governmental Activities:			
Food Service Subsidy	\$	58,770	
Title VI-R Grant		59,599	
Other Non-major Funds		25,603	
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	143,972	

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

<u>Capital Assets, not being</u>	Balance 6/30/04	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/05
<u>depreciated</u> Land	\$ 2,629,513	\$ 70,100	\$	\$ 2,699,613
<u>Capital Assets, being</u> depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	51,557,051	100,158	-	51,657,209
Furniture and Equipment	4,253,204	99,384		4,343,852
			(8,736)	
Vehicles	2,258,820	356,563	-	2,615,383
Library and Textbooks	2,546,227	-	-	2,546,227
	60,615,302	556,105	(8,736)	61,162,671
Less: Accumulated				
Buildings and Improvements	(11,940,303)	(1,211,696)	-	(13,151,999)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,670,882)	(213,495)	5,605	(2,878,772)
Vehicles	(1,329,048)	(184,372)	-	(1,513,420)
Library and Textbooks	(2,129,168)	(103,135)	-	(2,232,303)
-	(18,069,401)	(1,712,698) *	5,605	(19,776,494)
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$	\$	\$	\$ 44,085,790
,	45,175,414	(1,086,493)	(3,131)	. ,

* - Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follower:

follows:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$
	207,663
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	60,816
Administration	2,059
Operation and Maintenance of	32,442
Plant	
Pupil Transportation	189,894
Operation of Non-Instructional	26,575
Services	
Extracurricular Activities	5,229
	524,678
Unallocated Depreciation	1,188,020
Total Depreciation Expense	\$
	1,712,698

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Unallocated depreciation is depreciation of the individual school buildings throughout the District, which essentially serve all functions/programs, and therefore is not included as a direct expense of any function or program but disclosed as a separate expense.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts-of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for general liability insurance with a \$1 million single occurrence and a \$3 million aggregate limit. Property is protected by Hartford Insurance and holds a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage for any part of the last three years.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, 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 \$819,198, \$800,682 and \$744,150 respectively; 34.75 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$2,438,724, \$2,439,918, and \$2,369,384 respectively; 84.17 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides comprehensive healthcare benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare part B premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code (R.C.), the State Teachers Retirement Board (the Board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care coverage to benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.0 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$174,195 during the 2005 fiscal year. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$3.1 billion on June 30, 2004 (latest information available).

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

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$268,739,000. There were 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the allocation rate is 4.91 percent. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit.

For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$25,400. For the School, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$425,200.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 (latest information available), were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. The number of benefit recipients currently receiving heath care benefits is approximately 62,000.

NOTE 12 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

District classified employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon negotiated agreements and State laws. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the District as a whole amounted to \$13,268 at June 30, 2005.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

District employees may accumulate sick leave. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of sixty days for certified and classified employees. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the District as a whole as of June 30, 2005 was \$1,882,741.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The activity of the School Districts long-term obligations during fiscal year 2005 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2004	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2005	Due within One Year
General Obligation Bonds: 1994 School Construction:					
Current Interest Serial 2.45-4.5%	\$	\$-	\$435,000	\$-	\$
Capital Appreciation 5-5.35%	435,000 1,653,321	88,078	-	1,741,399	- 465,000
1995 School Construction:					
Current Interest Serial 3.9-5.25%	2,565,000	-	815,000	1,750,000	855,000
Capital Appreciation 5.8-6.1% 1998 School Construction	2,705,732	163,270	-	2,869,002	-
Current Interest Serial 3.7-4.95%	3,440,000	-	350,000	3,090,000	-
Capital Appreciation 4.55-4.7%	1,655,213	77,488	-	1,732,701	380,000
Current Interest Term 5-5.125%	13,205,00 0	-	-	13,205,000	-
2004 Refunding					
Current Interest 2.0-5.0%	14,925,00	-	410,000	14,515,000	185,000
Capital Appreciation 2.3-3.05%	0	63,209	-	1,591,115	-
	1,527,906				
Deferred Amounts:					
Add: Bond Premium	1,643,363	-	100,103	1,543,260	-
Less: Deferred Amount on	(1,395,425	-	(85,001)	(1,310,424)	-
Refunding)				
Total General Obligation Bonds	42,360,11	392,045	2,025,102	40,727,053	1,885,000
	0				
Energy Conservation Note Payable	55,000	-	55,000	-	-
Compensated Absences	1,653,184	149,888	106,425	1,696,647	100,000
Capital Lease Obligation	1,719,789		431,511	1,288,278	418,278
Intergovernmental Payable	383,422	357,156	383,422	357,156	357,156
-					
Total General Long-Term	\$46,171,5	\$	\$	\$	
Obligations	05	899,089	3,001,460	44,069,134	\$2,760,43
					4

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Legal Debt Margins

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$19,546,013 and an unvoted debt margin of \$657,087 at June 30, 2005.

General Obligation Bonds

The general obligation bond issues will be paid through the debt service fund from property taxes collected by the County Auditor. The District issued general obligation debt for the following purposes:

- \$9,098,460, issued in fiscal year 1995 and maturing in fiscal year 2017, for the construction of an elementary school. These bonds include current interest serial bonds, capital appreciation bonds and current interest term bonds. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in 2005 through 2008. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,005,000. For fiscal year 2005, \$88,078 was accreted for a total bond value of \$1,741,399.
- \$19,899,306, issued in fiscal year 1995 and maturing in fiscal year 2021, for the construction of a new middle and high school. These bonds include current interest serial bonds, capital appreciation bonds and current interest term bonds. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in 2009-2012. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$4,050,000. For fiscal year 2005, \$163,270 was accreted for a total bond value of \$2,869,002.
- \$19,749,968, issued in fiscal year 1999 and maturing in fiscal year 2026, for the construction of a new middle school. These bonds include current interest serial bonds, capital appreciation bonds and current interest term bonds. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in 2005 through 2008. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,900,000. For fiscal year 2005, \$77,488 was accreted for a total bond value of \$1,732,701.
- \$16,444,954, issued in fiscal year 2004 and maturing in fiscal year 2021, for the partial advance refunding of general obligation bonds previously issued, \$4,830,000 of 1994 bonds and \$11,615,000 of 1995 bonds. These bonds include current interest serial bonds and capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in 2008 through 2010. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,700,000. For fiscal year 2005, \$63,209 was accreted for a total bond value of \$1,591,115.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	5		-
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 1,885,000	\$ 1,507,138	\$ 3,392,138
2007	2,049,669	1,789,617	3,839,286
2008	2,120,292	1,432,198	3,552,490
2009	2,130,000	1,431,073	3,561,073
2010	2,140,000	1,417,706	3,557,706
2011-2015	11,545,000	6,339,878	17,884,878
2016-2020	12,005,000	3,779,685	15,784,685
2021-2025	7,730,000	1,239,750	8,969,750
2026	1,505,000	37,625	1,542,625
Total	\$ 43,109,961	\$ 18,974,670	\$ 62,084,631

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Other Long-Term Obligations

The intergovernmental payable represents the long-term portion of the pension obligation payable to the School Employees Retirement System. Compensated absences represent the long-term portion of the accrued liability associated with sick and vacation leave. These items will be repaid from the funds from which the employees work to whom the liability is associated with or the General Fund if no such funds are available. The capital lease obligations are being repaid with revenues from the permanent improvement capital project fund.

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the previous fiscal year, the School District entered into a capitalized lease for HVAC upgrades at various school facilities. The 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 outlay expenditures will be made out of the building fund as they are incurred. Capital lease payments will be reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. The terms of the lease includes an option that would allow the School District to satisfy their obligation at any time by paying principal plus accrued interest, otherwise lease payments are renewable every year for the next five years. In prior years, the School District entered into several other leases deemed to be capital leases.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net assets for governmental activities in the amount of \$2,185,238, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. The corresponding liability was split between long-term liabilities due within a year and long-term liabilities due within more than one year on the statement of net assets for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2005 totaled \$431,511.

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

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Lease Payments
	2006 2007 2008	\$ 467,054 463,078 456,775
Total Minimum Lease Payments Less: Amount Representing Interest		 1,386,907 (98,629)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments		\$ 1,288,278

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

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the School District provided operating funds to the District Managed Student Activity Fund through a transfer from the General Fund. The amount of this transfer was \$20,000 was made with no intention or repayment.

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

The governing board of TRECA consists of one representative from each county elected by a majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. Financial information can be obtained from Mike Carder, who serves as Director, at 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Delaware Area Career Center

The Delaware Joint Area Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides vocational education. The Career Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the ten participating school district's Board of Education. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer's Office at 4565 Columbus Pike Road, Delaware, Ohio 43015.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u>

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 June 30, 2005.

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.

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

NOTE 18 - STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..."

The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have its future State funding and on its financial operations.

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND 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. Amounts not spent by year-end or reduced by offsetting credits must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Excess of offsets and qualifying disbursements over the set-aside requirement during the year for textbooks and other instructional materials may carry forward to the next year to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

	Capital		
	Textbooks	Spending	Total
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$ (795,893)	\$ -	\$ (795,893)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	639,175	639,175	1,278,350
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,157,609)	(1,478,187)	(2,635,796)
Total	<u>\$ (1,314,327)</u>	\$ (839,012)	<u>\$ (2,153,339)</u>
Balance Carried forward to FY 2006	<u>\$ (1,314,327)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside below zero for capital acquisition, the extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

In previous years, the Board of Education determined to maintain the budget stabilization account, which previously was required by State Legislation. Funds remaining in the budget stabilization account totaled \$367,699 at June 30, 2005 and are shown as designated fund balance on the governmental funds' balance sheet.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On December 6, 2005 the District issued general obligation advance refunding bonds in the amount of \$9,474,998, for an advance refunding of a portion of its 1998 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, originally scheduled to mature through December 1, 2025.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Donation	N/A	10.550	\$-	\$ 78,344	\$-	\$ 78,344
School Breakfast Program	043877-05PU-2004/2005	10.553	29,871	-	29,871	-
National School Lunch Program	043877-LLP1/LLP4-2004/2005	10.555	347,722	-	347,722	-
Total Nutrition Cluster		10.000	377,593	78,344	377,593	78,344
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Program	043877-VGS1-2005	10.582	19,252	-	19,252	-
Total United States Department of Agriculture			396,845	78,344	396,845	78,344
United States Department of Education						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	043877-CIS1-2004/2005	84.010	381,268	-	398,509	-
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education_Grants to States	043877-6BPB/6BSF-2004/2005	84.027	1,026,108	-	949,529	-
Special Education_Preschool Grants	043877-PGS1-2004/2005	84.173	34,667		31,150	
Total Special Education Cluster			1,060,775		980,679	
Safe and Drug Free School and Communities_State Grants	043877-DRS1-2005	84.186	17,929	-	17,554	-
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	043877-C2S1-2004/2005	84.298	29,926	-	30,924	-
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	043877-TJS1/TJSL-2005	84.318	152,089	-	146,319	-
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	043877-RFS3-2003	84.332	7,705	-	26,136	-
LEP Title III	043877-T3S1-2005	84.365	5,887	-	5,610	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	043877-TRS1-2004/2005	84.367	168,263		184,030	
Total United States Department of Education			1,823,842		1,789,761	
United State Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities						
Medical Assistance Program		93.778	97,026	-	97,026	-
State Children's Insurance Program		93.767	9,858	-	9,858	-
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		93.558	9,613		9,613	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			116,497		116,497	
Totals			\$ 2,337,184	\$ 78,344	\$ 2,303,103	\$ 78,344

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Delaware City School District Delaware County 248 North Washington Street Delaware, Ohio 43015

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Delaware City School District, Delaware County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Delaware City School District Delaware County Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

January 18, 2006



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Delaware City School District Delaware County 248 North Washington Street Delaware, Ohio 43015

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Delaware City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2005-001.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

January 18, 2006

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 ' .505 JUNE 30, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs= Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under ' .510?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (CFDA #84.027 and 84.173)
		Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (CFDA # 84.367)
		Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA # 10.550, 10.553, and 10.555)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 ' .505 JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number

2005-001

Non-Compliance - Special Education Cluster CFDA # 84.027/84.173 and Improving Teacher Quality State Grants CFDA # 84.367

Cash Management

34 CFR 80.21 (c) prescribes the basic standards and methods under which a federal agency will make payments to grantees, and grantees will make payments to subgrantees and contractors. 34 CFR 80.21 ©provides in part, that grantees shall be paid in advance, provided they have procedures in place to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and their disbursement by the grantee.

The District completes and submits Project Cash Request forms to request the drawdown of grant funds from the Ohio Department of Education (ODE). Included as a component of this formal request is a formula which calculates the "Cash Balance on Hand". This is the total amount of project cash receipts received to date less the total amount of cash expenditures as of the date of the request. The Ohio Department of Education reviews this calculation to monitor the accumulation of unspent funds. According to the ODE online Project Cash Request form, fund balance accumulation is not permitted to exceed 10% of the total approved grant award.

The District included budgeted payroll expenditures within their cash-basis expenditure calculation each time a Project Cash Request form was completed, rather than reporting actual cash expenditures, as required. As a result, drawdown requests reflected an inaccurate total for cash expenditures which reflected an understated balance of unspent funds.

The District had funds ranging up to \$ 27,245 (November 2004) accumulated in excess of the 10% limitation for six of the seven Project Cash Request periods tested for Title II-A funds resulting in an estimated potential interest earnings of \$ 47.05 and \$ 122, 238 (November 2004) for ten of the twenty Project Cash Request periods tested for Special Education Cluster funds resulting in an estimated potential earnings of \$ 262.35. A review of the fund balance reports throughout the period indicated a high accumulation of balances throughout the fiscal year. We recommend that the District include only actual cash expenditures incurred on Project Cash Request forms. Furthermore, the District should have cash management procedures in place to ensure the timely expenditure of funds, ensuring there is not an excessive accumulation of grant monies in accordance with federal requirements.

Client Response

Delaware City Schools has changed its procedures for completing project cash requests. Requests to remedy "negative amounts" will be completed under a separate blank PCR. For the monthly cash requests, the default 10% of the total allocation amount provided by the PCR will be manually changed to reflect the amount actually needed to administer the grant for the following 30 day period.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2004-001	Monitoring of Food Service Receipts	Fully Corrected	
2004-002	Cash Management	Not Corrected	Repeated in the Current Year Schedule of Findings



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DELAWARE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

DELAWARE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 21, 2006