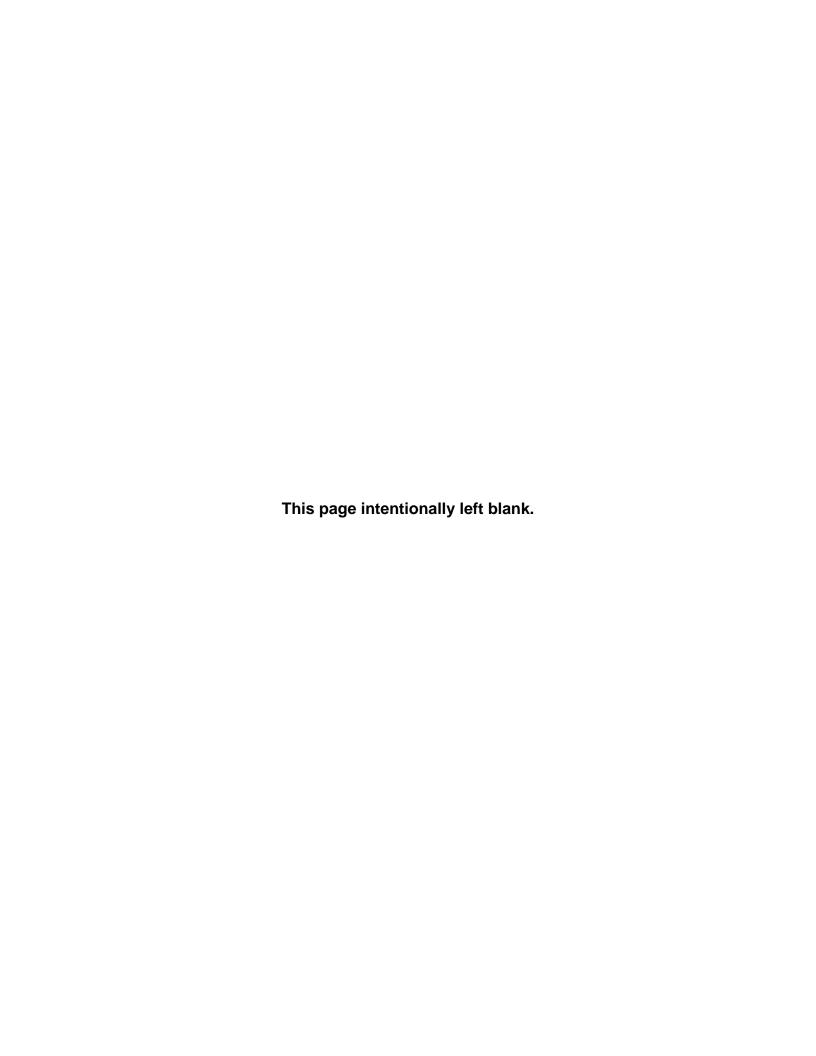




# MONTPELIER VILLAGE EXEMPTED SCHOOL DISTRICT WILLIAMS COUNTY

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Comparison - General Fund	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	45





#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Montpelier Exempted Village School District Williams County 1015 East Brown Road P.O. Box 193 Montpelier, Ohio 43543-0193.

#### 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 Montpelier Exempted Village School District, Williams 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montpelier Exempted Village School District, Williams County, Ohio, as of June 30 2005, and the respective changes in financial position 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 April 4, 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.

Montpelier Exempted Village School District Williams County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

April 4, 2006

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$86,577.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,084,939, or 89 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants accounted for \$1,149,719, or 11 percent of total revenues of \$10,234,658.
- The District's major funds included the General Fund and the School Construction Fund. The General Fund had \$8,638,349 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,276,441 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance decreased \$638,092 from the prior fiscal year. The School Construction Fund had \$12,557,702 in revenues and \$15,561,681 in expenditures. The School Construction Fund's balance decreased \$3,003,979 from the prior fiscal year.
- The District nearly completed its new K-12 educational facility that was constructed with the Ohio School Classroom Facilities Grant monies.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column.

For the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. The General Fund and the School Construction Fund are the only two major funds.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2005. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

These statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the School Construction Fund. While the District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these are the most significant.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

#### The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2005.

# Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2005	2004
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$17,464,245	\$32,013,335
Capital Assets, Net	20,985,530	5,100,990
Total Assets	38,449,775	37,114,325
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	5,136,314	3,716,588
Long-Term Liabilities	5,956,317	6,127,170
Total Liabilities	11,092,631	9,843,758
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	15,709,319	(370,221)
Restricted	9,712,162	25,071,862
Unrestricted	1,935,663	2,568,926
Total	\$27,357,144	\$27,270,567

The decrease in current assets was attributed to cash payments made on the construction of the new District school building. There was a net increase in capital assets due to the completion of the new school building.

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

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

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

Governmental Act	ivities	
	2005	2004
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$602,089	\$586,956
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	547,630	372,017
Capital Grants and Contributions		19,975
Total Program Revenues	1,149,719	978,498
General Revenues:	<u> </u>	
Property Taxes	2,880,257	2,847,921
Income Taxes	652,673	607,468
Grants and Entitlements	4,827,911	4,884,997
Investment Earnings	274,843	141,215
Gifts and Donations	48,787	35,865
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	30,547	
Miscellaneous	369,921	307,888
General Obligation Issued		4,662
Total General Revenues	9,084,939	8,830,016
Total Revenues	10,234,658	9,808,514
_		
Expenses:	0.007.000	E 007 074
Instruction	6,097,368	5,327,971
Support Services:	450 404	400 500
Pupils	458,401	438,526
Instructional Staff	373,621	357,405
Board of Education	12,304	11,669
Administration	697,627	612,571
Fiscal	247,881	255,844
Business	5,857	54,520
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	753,574	812,779
Pupil Transportation	365,277	391,692
Central	226,303	205,308
Non-Instructional	335,934	323,419
Extracurricular Activities	365,466	346,844
Capital Outlay	000 400	164,178
Interest and Fiscal Charges	208,468	254,268
Total Expenses	10,148,081	9,556,994
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	\$86,577	\$251,520

Program revenues increased primarily due to Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest. There was an increase in operating grants received for Special Instruction as well as Non-Instructional Services (federal and state reimbursement for food service).

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2005	2005	2004	2004
Instruction	\$6,097,368	\$5,430,511	\$5,327,971	\$4,669,686
Support Services:				
Pupils	458,401	450,469	438,526	433,122
Instructional Staff	373,621	363,501	357,405	343,834
Board of Education	12,304	12,304	11,669	11,669
Administration	697,627	693,275	612,571	612,571
Fiscal	247,881	247,881	255,844	255,844
Business	5,857	5,857	54,520	51,927
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	753,574	753,574	812,779	812,779
Pupil Transportation	365,277	365,277	391,692	391,692
Central	226,303	158,532	205,308	205,308
Non-Instructional	335,934	43,436	323,419	153,991
Extracurricular Activities	365,466	265,277	346,844	217,627
Capital Outlay			164,178	164,178
Interest and Fiscal Charges	208,468	208,468	254,268	254,268
Total Expenses	\$10,148,081	\$8,998,362	\$9,556,994	\$8,578,496

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 89 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 89 percent. The remaining 11 percent are derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the School Construction Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$22,618,619 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$26,205,038.

The General Fund's net negative change in fund balance of \$638,092 was primarily attributed to increases in salaries and benefits in Instructional services. The School Construction Fund's net negative change of \$3,003,979 in fund balance was primarily attributed to expenditures for the construction of the District's new school building.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2005, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

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

Final expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$12,595,551 while actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$9,616,170. The \$2,979,381 difference is primarily due to over-appropriations in instructional services, operation of maintenance of plant, capital outlay, and transfers. The District did not expend as much as anticipated in teacher salary costs and in capital assets.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the District had \$20,985,530 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities.

As of June 30, 2005, the District had \$6,194,399 in contractual commitments for the construction of its new school building.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### <u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$5,302,422 in school improvement general obligation bonds for building improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2026. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,722,522, with an un-voted debt margin of \$89,166.

For further information regarding the District's debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The District is holding its own in the state of a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. Montpelier is a small rural community of 4,000 people in Northwest Ohio. It has a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a contributing influence on the economy.

The District is currently operating in the second year of the state biennium budget. 47 percent of District revenue sources are from local funds, 52 percent is from state funds, and the remaining 1 percent is from federal funds. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$8,205.

In August 1999, the District passed a ¾% income tax levy to generate \$600,000 annually. This levy provides a source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the District. However, future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of the DeRolph court case and the long term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory.

In January 2006, the District began utilizing its new K-12 educational facility that was constructed with the Ohio School Classroom Facilities Grant monies.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Maxine Koch, Treasurer, Montpelier Exempted Village School District, 1015 East Brown Road, P.O. Box 193, Montpelier, Ohio 43543-0193.

This page intentionally left blank.

#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

		Governmental Activities
Assets:	-	_
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,752,837
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents		364,765
Investments		6,366,426
Materials and Supplies Inventory		39,732
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,401
Accounts Receivable		8,594
Intergovernmental Receivable		1,744,481
Prepaid Items		41,030
Taxes Receivable		2,883,731
Income Taxes Receivable		261,248
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		18,800,744
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		2,184,786
Total Assets	-	38,449,775
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Retainage Payable Deferred Revenue Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities	-	877,822 1,161,082 197,159 14,900 33,869 364,765 2,486,717 205,000 5,751,317 11,092,631
	•	11,002,001
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		15,709,319
Restricted for Debt Service		235,851
Restricted for Capital Outlay		9,282,751
Restricted for Other Purposes		193,560
Unrestricted		1,935,663
Total Net Assets	\$	27,357,144

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

			Program F	Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction: Regular	\$	4,548,046 \$	285,037 \$	55,308 \$	(4,207,701)
Special	φ	957,528	200,037 φ	326,512	(631,016)
Vocational		244,829		320,312	(244,829)
Adult/Continuing		12,301			(12,301)
Other		334,664			(334,664)
Support Services:		001,001			(001,001)
Pupils		458,401		7,932	(450,469)
Instructional Staff		373,621		10,120	(363,501)
Board of Education		12,304		-, -	(12,304)
Administration		697,627		4,352	(693,275)
Fiscal		247,881			(247,881)
Business		5,857			(5,857)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		753,574			(753,574)
Pupil Transportation		365,277			(365,277)
Central		226,303	53,771	14,000	(158,532)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		335,934	163,092	129,406	(43,436)
Extracurricular Activities		365,466	100,189		(265,277)
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		208,468			(208,468)
Totals	\$_	10,148,081 \$	602,089 \$	547,630	(8,998,362)
General	Re	venues:			
		Taxes:			
		Property Taxes	, Levied for Gener	al Purposes	2,485,054
			, Levied for Debt S		356,761
			, Levied for Other		38,442
		Income Taxes			652,673
		Grants and Entitl	ements not Restri	cted to Specific Pro	4,827,911
		Gifts and Donation	ons		48,787
		Investment Earni	ings		274,843
		Gain on Sale of 0	Capital Assets		30,547
		Miscellaneous			369,921
		otal General Reve			9,084,939
		nange in Net Ass			86,577
		et Assets Beginni			27,270,567
	Ne	et Assets End of	Year	\$	27,357,144

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

		General Fund	School Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	-				
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,502,957 \$	3,732,421 \$	476,976 \$	5,712,354
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents		11,206	353,559		364,765
Investments		1,387,610	4,978,816		6,366,426
Materials and Supplies Inventory		29,119		10,613	39,732
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,401			1,401
Accounts Receivable		6,152		2,442	8,594
Interfund Receivable		21,709			21,709
Intergovernmental Receivable			1,695,847	48,634	1,744,481
Prepaid Items		41,030		224.254	41,030
Taxes Receivable		2,491,780		391,951	2,883,731
Income Taxes Receivable		261,248			261,248
Restricted Assets:		40 492			40 493
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	40,483 5,794,695 \$	10,760,643 \$	930,616 \$	40,483 17,485,954
Total Assets	Ψ=	3,794,095 <b>\$</b>	10,700,043	930,010	17,403,934
Liabilities					
Accrued Wages and Benefits		811,754		66,068	877,822
Contracts Payable		3,954	1,157,128		1,161,082
Interfund Payable				21,709	21,709
Intergovernmental Payable		125,151		3,191	128,342
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		33,869			33,869
Retainage Payable		11,206	353,559		364,765
Deferred Revenue	_	2,306,243	1,540,589	373,642	4,220,474
	_	3,292,177	3,051,276	464,610	6,808,063
Fund Balances					
Reserved:					
Reserved for Encumbrances		321,054	2,528,033		2,849,087
Reserved for Inventory		29,119	_,,	10,613	39,732
Reserved for Prepaid Items		41,030		•	41,030
Reserved for Property Taxes		228,859		18,309	247,168
Reserved for Capital Improvements		40,483			40,483
Unreserved, Designated for					
Textbook and Instructional Materials		151,289			151,289
Capital Improvements		151,289			151,289
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund		1,539,395			1,539,395
Special Revenue Funds				166,298	166,298
Debt Service Funds				237,991	237,991
Capital Projects Funds	_		5,181,334	32,795	5,214,129
Total Fund Balances	-	2,502,518	7,709,367	466,006	10,677,891
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	5,794,695 \$	10,760,643 \$	930,616 \$	17,485,954

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	10,677,891
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		20,985,530
Taxes Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.		1,733,757
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources, and therefore, not reported in the funds.		(68,817)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(14,900) (5,302,422) (653,895)	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(5,971,217) 27,357,144

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

		General Fund	School Construction Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	_				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	2,452,006	\$	392,573 \$	2,844,579
Income Tax		653,865			653,865
Intergovernmental		4,853,188 \$	12,345,406	591,442	17,790,036
Interest		58,617	212,296	3,930	274,843
Tuition and Fees		282,484		2,412	284,896
Extracurricular Activities				153,960	153,960
Gifts and Donations		13,541		35,246	48,787
Customer Sales and Services		141		163,092	163,233
Miscellaneous		323,377		45,314	368,691
Total Revenues	_	8,637,219	12,557,702	1,387,969	22,582,890
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		4,496,772		81,642	4,578,414
Special		699,870		276,864	976,734
Vocational		232,297			232,297
Adult/Continuing		12,301			12,301
Other		334,664			334,664
Support Services:					
Pupils		428,069		27,809	455,878
Instructional Staff		353,228		19,368	372,596
Board of Education		12,213			12,213
Administration		721,274		7,136	728,410
Fiscal		230,920		12,867	243,787
Business		3,367	1,681	809	5,857
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		779,766	19,356	1,842	800,964
Pupil Transportation		391,100			391,100
Central		156,449	133	69,213	225,795
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		3,862		334,415	338,277
Extracurricular Activities		196,613		157,202	353,815
Capital Outlay		223,177	15,540,511		15,763,688
Debt Service:					
Principal				195,000	195,000
Interest				182,749	182,749
Total Expenditures	_	9,275,942	15,561,681	1,366,916	26,204,539
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(638,723)	(3,003,979)	21,053	(3,621,649)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):					
Transfers In				499	499
Transfers Out		(499)			(499)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	_	1,130		34,100	35,230
Total Other Financing Sources	_	631		34,599	35,230
Net Change in Fund Balances		(638,092)	(3,003,979)	55,652	(3,586,419)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	3,140,610	10,713,346	410,354	14,264,310
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,502,518 \$	7,709,367 \$	466,006 \$	10,677,891

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$	(3,586,419)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:				
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on 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 capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year.  Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	\$	16,095,486 (205,445)	-	15,890,041
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.  Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets				(5,501)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current				(0,001)
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes	_	(12,414,495) (1,192) 35,678		
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term				(12,380,009)
liabilities on the statements of activities.				195,000
Interest charges reported on the statement of activities, that do no require the use of current financial resources, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				(26,211)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:				
Accrued Interest Payable Intergovernmental Payable		492 (2,880)		
Compensated Absences Payable	_	2,064	_	(324)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$_	86,577

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Comparison GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	c	Priginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES:	_				Over (Grider)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	2,366,605 \$	2,436,605 \$	2,395,340 \$	(41,265)
Income Tax	•	590,000	633,000	633,417	417
Intergovernmental		4,720,650	4,857,816	4,853,188	(4,628)
Interest		39,000	39,000	79,625	40,625
Tuition and Fees		273,000	273,000	281,751	8,751
Rent		500	500	, ,	(500)
Gifts and Donations		7,500	7,500	13,541	6,041
Customer Sales and Services		16,000	16,000	141	(15,859)
Miscellaneous		201,000	252,200	258,816	6,616
Total Revenues		8,214,255	8,515,621	8,515,819	198
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		4,568,304	4,529,594	4,443,587	86,007
Special		852,662	852,662	702,256	150,406
Vocational		266,203	266,203	232,038	34,165
Adult/Continuing		15,000	15,000	12,301	2,699
Other		443,644	443,644	370,784	72,860
Support Services:		- / -	- , -	, -	,
Pupils		446,655	446,655	430,821	15,834
Instructional Staff		517,298	517,298	360,626	156,672
Board of Education		12,090	12,090	11,221	869
Administration		756,270	756,270	727,486	28,784
Fiscal		265,990	265,990	228,553	37,437
Business		4,600	4,600	3,367	1,233
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,370,460	1,331,749	814,680	517,069
Pupil Transportation		447,332	447,597	420,253	27,344
Central		173,500	173,500	156,396	17,104
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		4,300	4,300	4,363	(63)
Extracurricular Activities		249,357	249,357	198,587	50,770
Capital Outlay		1,027,207	1,027,207	476,643	550,564
Total Expenditures		11,420,872	11,343,716	9,593,962	1,749,754
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues		(3,206,617)	(2,828,095)	(1,078,143)	1,749,952
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):					
Transfers In		380,000	365,178		(365,178)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		800	800	1,130	330
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures			66,300	66,308	8
Advances In			21,000	21,000	
Transfers Out		(500,000)	(500,000)	(499)	499,501
Advances Out		(200,000)	(200,000)	(21,709)	178,291
Other Financing Uses		(100,835)	(551,835)	, ,	551,835
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	_	(420,035)	(798,557)	66,230	864,787
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,626,652)	(3,626,652)	(1,011,913)	2,614,739
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,521,393	3,521,393	3,521,393	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		105,244	105,244	105,244	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	(15) \$	(15) \$	2,614,724 \$	2,614,739

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

		Private Purpose Trust	•	Agency Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	62,485 62,485	\$	16,672 16,672
Liabilities Undistributed Monies Total Liabilities	,			16,672 16,672
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships Total Net Assets	\$	62,485 62,485	\$	

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

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Interest Miscellaneous Total Additions	\$ 2,609 9,201 11,810
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions	8,226 8,226
Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	\$ 3,584 58,901 62,485

This page intentionally left blank.

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Montpelier Exempted Village School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Montpelier Exempted Village School District is an exempted school district as defined by §3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 52 non-certified personnel and 81 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,130 students and other community members.

#### The Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, a related organization, and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., the Northwest Ohio Educational Council, Montpelier Public Library, the Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program, the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Northwest Ohio Educational Council Self-Insurance Pool Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 16, 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore are 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, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 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 type.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The 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 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 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 Fund and the School Construction fund are the District's major governmental funds:

<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 District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>School Construction Fund</u> - The School Construction fund is used account for the revenues and expenditures related to the construction of new school buildings.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the 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 funds of the District consist of private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's private-purpose trust funds account for programs that provide college scholarships to students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for various staff-managed and student-managed activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) of total net assets.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The private-purpose trust funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, investment earnings, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

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

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

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

#### Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except 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 appropriations 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 appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund, function, object level within the General fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to certificates of deposit and federal agency securities. Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are valued at cost.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$58,617, which included \$2,943 from other District funds.

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of 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. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

#### H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

#### I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is one thousand dollars. The District excludes groups of assets with individual items values less than \$1,000 each. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

#### J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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 "matured 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.

#### L. 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 and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### M. Net Assets

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

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### N. Prepaid Items

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

#### O. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventory, property taxes, prepaid items, and capital improvements.

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

Designations represent amounts set-aside for textbook and instructional materials and capital improvements that exceed statutorily required amounts. Designations represent tentative management plans, which are subject to change.

#### P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### Q. Estimates

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

#### R. Pass-Through Grants

The Handicapped Preschool special revenue fund is a pass-through grant in which the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. In accordance with GASB Statement 24 "Accounting and Financial Reporting of Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance," the secondary recipients should report monies spent on their behalf by the primary recipient as revenue and operating expenses.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the 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 Budgetary Basis) and Actual Comparison presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and fund financial statements are the following:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance
Major Governmental Fund

Major Governmental Fund		
	General	
GAAP Basis	(\$638,092)	
Increase (Decrease) Due To:		
Revenue Accruals:		
Accrued FY 2004, Received In Cash FY 2005	394,523	
Accrued FY 2005, Not Yet Received in Cash	(515,923)	
Expenditure Accruals:		
Accrued FY 2004, Paid in Cash FY 2005	(901,551)	
Accrued FY 2005, Not Yet Paid in Cash	970,184	
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(321,054)	
Budget Basis	(\$1,011,913)	

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

At year end, the District had \$75 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$7,195,663 of the District's bank balance of \$7,397,683 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

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

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following investments.

	Carrying and	
	Fair Value	<u>Maturity</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	\$998,750	July 22, 2005
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	998,130	August 17, 2005
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	547,767	September 23, 2005
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	348,579	October 27, 2005
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	496,720	December 14, 2005
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	994,690	November 14, 2005
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	594,180	February 13, 2006
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	1,387,610	April 28, 2006
Total Investments	\$6,366,426	

The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily.

The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes and Federal Home Loan Bank Notes carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard and Poor's. Investments in commercial paper are limited to notes rated at the time of purchase to the highest classification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, and the Federal Home Loan Bank Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. Of the District's total investments, Federal Home Loan Bank notes represent 53%, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes represent 16%, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes represent 31%.

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2005 represent the collection of calendar year 2004 taxes. Real property taxes for 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2003, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2005 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

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

## 5. PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of June 30, 2005, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2005 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 was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$228,859 in the General Fund and \$18,309 in the Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$172,192 in the General Fund and \$13,775 in the Debt Service Fund.

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

	2004 Second- Half Collections		2005 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$59,676,280	67%	\$59,676,280	67%
Industrial/Commercial	12,819,740	14%	12,819,740	14%
Public Utility	2,852,720	3%	2,402,720	3%
Tangible Personal	14,267,300	16%	14,267,300	16%
Total Assessed Value	\$89,616,040	100%	\$89,166,040	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$65.15		\$63.65	

#### 6. INCOME TAX

In 1999, the voters of the Montpelier Exempted Village School District passed a .75 percent school income tax on wages earned by residents of the District. The taxes are collected by the State Department of Taxation in the same manner as the state income tax. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the District recorded income tax revenue of \$653,865 in the General Fund, of which \$261,248 is recorded as a receivable at June 30, 2005.

#### 7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of property, income tax, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, interfund, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

# 7. RECEIVABLES – (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Lunchroom	\$11,085
Summer Intervention	709
Title VI-B	36,840
School Construction	1,695,847
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$1,744,481

# 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/05
Governmental Activities			110440110110	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$280,618		(\$1,737)	\$278,881
Construction in Progress	2,680,613	\$15,841,250		18,521,863
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,961,231	15,841,250	(1,737)	18,800,744
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	750,393	28,589	(1,571)	777,411
Buildings and Building Improvements	4,099,942	9,000	(15,687)	4,093,255
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,202,773	155,292	(154,045)	2,204,020
Vehicles	726,094	61,355	(3,950)	783,499
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	7,779,202	254,236	(175,253)	7,858,185
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(200,972)	(43,579)	10	(244,541)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,212,167)	(23,046)	15,530	(3,219,683)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,685,295)	(100,238)	151,999	(1,633,534)
Vehicles	(541,009)	(38,582)	3,950	(575,641)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,639,443)	(205,445)	171,489	(5,673,399)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,139,759	48,791	(3,764)	2,184,786
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$5,100,990	\$15,890,041	(\$5,501)	\$20,985,530

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

## 8. CAPITAL ASSETS – (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$58,300
Special	288
Vocational	9,380
Support Services:	
Pupil	170
Instructional Staff	1,454
Administration	1,570
Fiscal	1,833
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	71,435
Pupil Transportation	35,011
Non-Instructional Services	929
Extracurricular	11,338
Capital Outlay	13,737
Total Depreciation Expense	\$205,445

#### 9. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following amount, which is reflected on the governmental fund balance sheet, is restricted for capital improvements.

	General Fund
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$40,483</u>

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

# A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with Northwest Ohio Educational Council for liability, real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are fully insured.

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from last year.

#### B. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Program), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of school districts within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties and other eligible governmental entities. The District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance. NBEC is responsible for the management and

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

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

operations of the program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Program, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

## C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

#### 11. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$131,934, \$112,697, and \$62,034, respectively; 66 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 is \$58,944.

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

#### 11. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS – (Continued)

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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. Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB plan participants. 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.

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.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the lapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. Effective April 11, 2005, a reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for Defined Benefit Plan participants.

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

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

#### 11. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS – (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$569,980, \$531,362, and \$397,872, respectively; 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 is \$90,881.

#### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of monthly premium.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to eligible benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently at 14% of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount was \$43,845. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.3 billion on June 30, 2005.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$254,780,000. There were 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS 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. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2005, the allocation rate is 3.43%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2005, the minimum pay has been established as \$27,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

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

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

#### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 58,123.

For the District, the amount to fund post employment benefits including the surcharge, as of June 30, 2005, equaled \$59,581.

#### 13. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The actual amount of severance pay payable to a retiring employee shall be determined by multiplying .25 by the first 120 days or part thereof, accumulated sick leave plus an additional .25 by the accumulated days above 180 to 220, and 100 percent by the accumulated days between 221 to 260. The maximum days credited shall be 56 days.

#### 14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Government - Wide Financial Statements:

	Balance at 06/30/04	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 06/30/05	Amount Due In one Year
School Improvement Bonds	\$5,240,000		\$195,000	\$5,045,000	\$200,000
General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds	231,211	\$26,211		257,422	
Compensated Absences	655,959		2,064	653,895	5,000
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$6,127,170	\$680,106	\$850,959	\$5,956,317	\$205,000

Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables, representing the District's contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School Improvement Bond Issue was entered into in March 2003 for the amount of \$5,545,000. The bonds were issued for the construction of a new school building and renovation of other buildings. The bond issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds of \$5,340,000 and \$205,000, respectively, and had interest rates ranging from 1.5 to 4.4 percent. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The Capital Appreciation Bonds will mature in fiscal years 2013 and 2014. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$240,000 for both fiscal years 2013 and 2014. Capital Appreciation Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

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

#### 14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$200,000	\$178,799	\$378,799
2007	205,000	174,749	379,749
2008	210,000	170,468	380,468
2009	215,000	165,656	380,656
2010	220,000	160,051	380,051
2011-2015	952,422	947,377	1,899,799
2016-2020	1,325,000	552,906	1,877,906
2021-2025	1,610,000	259,462	1,869,462
2026	365,000	8,030	373,030
Total	\$5,302,422	\$2,617,498	\$7,919,920

Total expenditures for interest for the above debt for the period ending June 30, 2005, was \$182,749.

#### 15. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

The District designates a portion of the fund balance for the required set-aside for textbooks and capital acquisition prior to the start of the fiscal year.

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

	Capital		
	Textbooks	Acquisition	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$191,337	\$179,503	\$370,840
Correction to Beginning Balance	3,398	3,398	6,796
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	185,629	185,629	371,258
Current Year Offsets		(34,307)	(34,307)
Qualifying Disbursements	(448,620)	(293,740)	(742,360)
Total	(68,256)	40,483	(27,773)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2006	(68,256)	40,483	(27,773)
Total Restricted Assets		\$40,483	\$40,483

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbook set-aside amounts to below zero. The negative amounts may be used to offset future year textbook set-aside requirements.

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

#### 16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams 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 school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC during fiscal year 2005 were \$57,241. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC during fiscal year 2005 were \$7,425. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the educational service centers from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams; one representative from each of the city school districts; one representative from each of the exempted village school districts; and one additional representative from the Fulton County Educational Service Center. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC during fiscal year 2005 were \$1,000. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center, Lois Knuth, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

## D. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area of Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

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

#### 16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)

#### E. Northwest Ohio Educational Council

The Northwest Ohio Education Council (NWOEC) was established to foster cooperation among various school districts within Ohio that participate in the Northwest Ohio Educational Council Self-Insurance Pool Program (NOEC Program). NOWEC is organized under Chapter 167.01 of the Ohio Revised Code as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its members and by policies adopted by the member school districts. NWOEC members consist of the school districts' superintendents. To obtain financial information write to Frank McKain, MARSH USA, One Seagate Center, Suite 1860, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

#### 17. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

#### A. Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program includes health, dental, life and vision insurance plans. The health and dental plans are risk-sharing pools among approximately 30 members, and the life insurance plan is a group purchasing pool among 29 members. The purpose of the plans is for its members to pool funds or resources to purchase commercial insurance products and enhance the wellness opportunities for employees.

Each member pays a monthly premium amount, which is established annually by the Council, to the Treasurer to comply with the terms of any contract with any third-party claims administrator or insurance company. The insurance group is governed by a council of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member school districts are located. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is limited to its representation on the council.

In fiscal year 2005, the District contributed a total of \$1,041,756 for all four plans. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### B. Northern Buckeye Education Council's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) as a group purchasing pool.

The WCGRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member board of directors consisting of two assembly representatives for each of the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams and the representative of the member serving as fiscal agent for NBEC. The Executive Director of the Council shall coordinate the management and administration of the program. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$978 to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

## 17. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS – (Continued)

#### C. Northwest Ohio Educational Council Self-Insurance Pool Program

The District participates in the Northwest Ohio Educational Council Self-Insurance Pool Program (NOEC Program) which is an insurance purchasing pool. The NOEC Program is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northwest Ohio Education Council (NWOEC) is a Council of Governments created pursuant to Chapter 167.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The NOEC Program is a non-profit organization to its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the NOEC Program to provide for a formalized, joint insurance program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The NOEC Program's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Insurance Committee created by the governing board of the NWOEC. The NOEC Program has an agreement with Marsh USA for administrative services and Cambridge Integrated Services, Inc. for claims processing. The District paid \$72,382 for these services to NWOEC in fiscal year 2005.

#### 18. RELATED ORGANIZATION

**Montpelier Public Library** - The Montpelier Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Montpelier Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Montpelier Public Library, Pat Henricks, Clerk/Treasurer, at 216 East Main Street, Montpelier, Ohio 43543.

#### 19. SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

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

#### 20. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2005.

#### B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

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

# 21. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following contractual purchase commitments:

Company	Amount Remaining
L.R. Babcock	\$689,052
BWR	696,930
CTL Engineering	2,235
Capital Equipment - Library Only	88,740
Capital Equipment - Casework	636,462
Fanning/Howey	129,071
Fetters Construction, Inc.	3,167,131
Rizzi Distributors	215,348
Vaughn Industries, LLC	139,356
VFP Fire Systems	23,049
Woolace Electric, Inc.	407,025
Total	\$6,194,399

## 22. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the General Fund transferred \$499 to Other Non-Major Governmental funds. This transfer was made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.



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

Montpelier Exempted Village School District Williams County 1015 East Brown Road P.O. Box 193 Montpelier, Ohio 43543-0193.

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 Montpelier Exempted Village School District, Williams County (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 April 4, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be 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 to be material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated April 4, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Montpelier Exempted Village School District
Williams County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required
by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated April 4, 2006, we reported another matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the finance committee, management and the Board of Education. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

April 4, 2006



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# MONTPELIER EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WILLIAMS COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 4, 2006