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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue North Lima. Ohio 44452

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 South Range Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2005, the District implemented revisions to the recognition of pension and other postemployment benefit expenditures/expenses and liabilities by cost sharing employers as provided for in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin 2004-2.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

March 22, 2006

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

The discussion and analysis of the South Range Local 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 the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$259,283 which represents a 6.18% increase from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,191,078 in revenue or 91.20% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$983,213 or 8.80% of total revenues of \$11,174,291.
- The District had \$10,915,008 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$983,213 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,191,078 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$9,572,093 in revenues, and \$9,599,421 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2005, fund balance in the general fund decreased \$27,328 from \$258,946 to \$231,618.
- The bond retirement fund had \$614,224 in revenues and \$236,761 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, fund balance in the bond retirement fund increased \$377,463 from \$540,421 to \$917,884.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and bond retirement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the 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 Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-46 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2005 and 2004.

### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,619,749	\$ 6,527,932
Capital assets	4,893,265	4,977,113
Total assets	12,513,014	11,505,045
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	6,060,314	5,160,693
Long-term liabilities	1,994,737	2,145,672
Total liabilities	8,055,051	7,306,365
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	3,373,265	3,310,241
Restricted	1,363,189	720,163
Unrestricted (deficit)	(278,491)	168,276
Total net assets	\$ 4,457,963	\$ 4,198,680

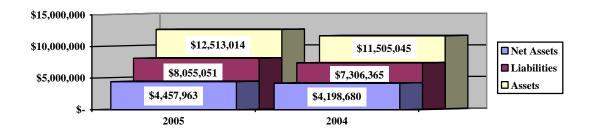
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,457,963. Of this total, \$1,363,189 is restricted in use.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 39.11% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2005, were \$3,373,265. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,363,189, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$278,491.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2005 and 2004.

### **Change in Net Assets**

	G	Governmental Activities 2004		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	434,943	\$	431,606
Operating grants and contributions		545,721		533,232
Capital grants and contributions		2,549		34,904
General revenues:				
Property taxes		4,473,362		4,099,350
Grants and entitlements		5,645,274		5,293,857
Investment earnings		37,579		28,710
Other		34,863		61,144
Total revenues	\$	11,174,291	\$	10,482,803

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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,934,453	\$ 5,009,152
Special	1,030,757	1,049,470
Vocational	150,442	150,041
Other	224,261	1,573
Support services:		
Pupil	311,913	253,555
Instructional staff	431,420	481,395
Board of education	58,882	48,585
Administration	805,416	745,746
Fiscal	333,948	307,233
Operations and maintenance	869,997	814,138
Pupil transportation	853,065	703,104
Central	86,503	79,631
Food service operations	303,017	343,655
Operations of non-instructional services	32,728	1,733
Extracurricular activities	390,108	396,247
Interest and fiscal charges	98,098	161,918
Total expenses	10,915,008	10,547,176
Change in net assets	259,283	(64,373)
Net assets at beginning of year	4,198,680	4,263,053
Net assets at end of year	\$ 4,457,963	\$ 4,198,680

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$259,283. Total governmental expenses of \$10,915,008 were offset by program revenues of \$983,213 and general revenues of \$10,191,078. Program revenues supported 9.01% of the total governmental expenses.

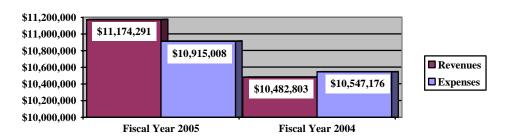
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 90.55% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,339,913 or 58.08% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2005.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2005 and 2004.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

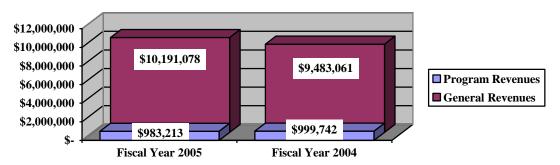
	Total Cost of Services 2005			Net Cost of Services 2005	T	otal Cost of Services 2004	<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2004
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,934,453	\$	4,728,180	\$	5,009,152	\$	4,757,277
Special		1,030,757		849,702		1,049,470		868,758
Vocational		150,442		150,442		150,041		150,041
Other		224,261		224,261		1,573		1,573
Support services:								
Pupil		311,913		311,913		253,555		249,310
Instructional staff		431,420		420,420		481,395		455,944
Board of education		58,882		58,882		48,585		48,585
Administration		805,416		766,098		745,746		742,745
Fiscal		333,948		333,942		307,233		302,854
Operations and maintenance		869,997		861,049		814,138		807,493
Pupil transportation		853,065		828,609		703,104		684,019
Central		86,503		79,303		79,631		74,631
Food service operations		303,017		(7,610)		343,655		27,935
Operations of non-instructional services		32,728		30,185		1,733		1,733
Extracurricular activities		390,108		198,321		396,247		212,618
Interest and fiscal charges		98,098	_	98,098		161,918	_	161,918
Total expenses	\$	10,915,008	\$	9,931,795	\$	10,547,176	\$	9,547,434

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 93.89% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 90.99%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2005 and 2004.

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,171,549, which is higher than last year's total of \$913,986. The June 30, 2004 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage	
	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	(Decrease)	Change	
General	\$ 231,618	\$ 258,946	\$ (27,328)	(10.55) %	
Bond Retirement	917,884	540,421	377,463	69.85 %	
Other Governmental	22,047	114,619	(92,572)	(80.76) %	
Total	\$ 1,171,549	\$ 913,986	\$ 257,563	28.18 %	

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$27,328 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2004, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing revenues and increased expenditures. Expenditures exceed revenues for fiscal year 2005 by \$9,352. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

				Restated				
		2005		2004		Increase	Percentag	e
	_	Amount	_	Amount	(I	Decrease)	Change	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,944,956	\$	3,553,727	\$	391,229	11.01	%
Earnings on investments		37,434		28,710		8,724	30.39	%
Intergovernmental		5,574,577		5,225,068		349,509	6.69	%
Other revenues		15,126	_	69,519		(54,393)	(78.24)	%
Total	\$	9,572,093	\$	8,877,024	\$	695,069	7.83	%
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	5,571,773	\$	5,432,265	\$	139,508	2.57	%
Support services		3,600,849		3,344,263		256,586	7.67	%
Non-instructional services		2,727		1,733		994	57.36	%
Extracurricular activities		170,985		166,843		4,142	2.48	%
Facilities acquisition and construction		217,964		62,096		155,868	251.01	%
Debt service	_	17,147	_	17,147			-	%
Total	\$	9,581,445	\$	9,024,347	\$	557,098	6.17	%

### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$614,224 in revenues and \$236,761 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, fund balance in the bond retirement debt service fund increased \$377,463 from \$540,421 to \$917,884.

### 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 2005, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,844,750 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,633,299. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2005 was \$9,637,631. This represents a \$4,332 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$9,552,243 were increased to \$9,930,170 in the final budget appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$9,808,482, which was \$121,688 lower then the final budget appropriations.

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

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005, the District had \$4,893,265 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to 2004:

## Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2005	2004				
Land	\$ 60,001	\$ 60,001				
Land improvements	191,897	213,584				
Building and improvements	3,830,418	3,729,510				
Furniture and equipment	451,030	615,289				
Vehicles	359,919	358,729				
Total	\$ 4,893,265	\$ 4,977,113				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$83,848 is due to depreciation expense of \$391,884 exceeding capital outlays of \$308,036 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$1,520,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$135,000 is due within one year and \$1,385,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities  2005	Governmental Activities 2004
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,650,000 16,872
Total	\$ 1,520,000	\$1,666,872

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,885,633, and an unvoted debt margin of \$138,753.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Citizens of the District passed a new five year emergency levy during fiscal 2004, which will raise \$793,000 annually. Management believes that the District will remain financially sound for the next four or five years based on the new revenue created by this levy combined with prudent management of expenditures in all areas of operations. The citizens of the South Range Local School District also renewed a 4.1 mill renewal levy (five year emergency) which raises \$430,555.00 per year.

All Ohio public school districts are experiencing financial challenges due to the State of Ohio's failure to correct a school funding system which has been deemed unconstitutional by the Ohio Supreme Court. The District receives about 55 percent of its general fund money through the state foundation program. The State's failure to correct the funding issue is exacerbated by the general economic condition in Ohio.

House Bill 66, which is the current biennial budget bill (7/1/05 through 6/30/07) contains tax reforms which will have financial consequences on governmental agencies for years to come. Drastic cuts and phase outs of business taxes as well as personal income tax cuts will greatly affect the income stream to the State of Ohio, and to all governmental agencies. Just how adversely this could affect South Range Schools is still under study. It is said in physics that for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. Many tax related actions have occurred – the equal and opposite reactions are still being identified and weighed.

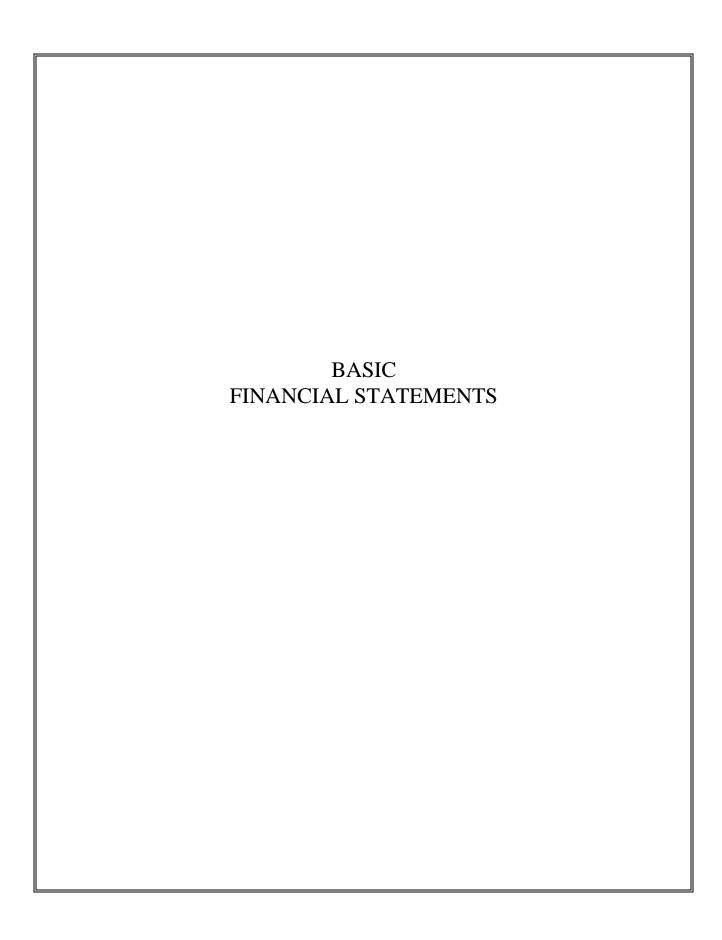
Administrators and teachers have written and secured over \$500,000 in governmental and private grants during 2004/2005 school year. These grants are an important part of maintaining reasonable local funding requests from the community. New money issues have been passed every eight years since 1988. The rule of thumb for Ohio public school districts in terms of new money levy requests is about every three to five years.

The Auditor of the State of Ohio audits the District's finances once a year. Two to three auditors from the State Auditor's office conduct a thorough audit usually taking two to three months. Internal controls are audited, as well as a sample of actual transactions to provide reasonable assurance that the finances of the District are conducted with accuracy and integrity.

Today's economic environment is causing stress to governmental and private organizations alike. We believe our past management practices have prepared us to deal with the challenges before us. While it would not be appropriate to predict a bright financial future at this time, we hope we will be able to run quality educational programs for the immediate future. We remain optimistic that persons and organizations in Ohio which believe in education will prevail in electing state legislators and other pertinent government officials who will adequately fund a constitutionally acceptable system of common schools in Ohio. The voters of the District have certainly accepted their responsibility in supporting their schools.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. James R. Phillips, Treasurer, South Range Local School District, 11836 South Avenue, North Lima, Ohio 44452.



### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,266,099
Receivables:		
Taxes		5,312,951
Intergovernmental		13,031
Prepayments		10,324
Materials and supplies inventory		17,344
Capital assets:		
Land		60,001
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,833,264
Capital assets, net		4,893,265
Total assets		12,513,014
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		22,868
Accrued wages and benefits		877,205
Pension obligation payable		211,964
Intergovernmental payable		23,212
Deferred revenue		4,917,948
Accrued interest payable		7,117
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		178,814
Due within more than one year		1,815,923
Total liabilities		8,055,051
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt		3,373,265
Restricted for:		
Debt service		961,247
State funded programs		4,689
Student activities		33,654
Other purposes		363,599
Unrestricted (deficit)		(278,491)
Total net assets	\$	4,457,963

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

Net (Expense)

					Progr	am Revenues			R	evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		S	narges for Services and Sales	O G	perating rants and itributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:		P								
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	4,934,453	\$	9,634	\$	196,639	\$	-	\$	(4,728,180)
Special		1,030,757		-		181,055		-		(849,702)
Vocational		150,442		-		-		-		(150,442)
Other		224,261		-		-		-		(224,261)
Support services:										
Pupil		311,913		-		-		-		(311,913)
Instructional staff		431,420		-		11,000		-		(420,420)
Board of education		58,882		-		-		-		(58,882)
Administration		805,416		-		39,318		-		(766,098)
Fiscal		333,948		-		-		6		(333,942)
Operations and maintenance		869,997		6,797		2,151		-		(861,049)
Pupil transportation		853,065		-		24,456		-		(828,609)
Central		86,503		-		7,200		-		(79,303)
Operation of non-instructional										
services:										
Food service operations		303,017		226,725		83,902		-		7,610
Other non-instructional services		32,728		-		-		2,543		(30,185)
Extracurricular activities		390,108		191,787		-		-		(198,321)
Interest and fiscal charges		98,098								(98,098)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,915,008	\$	434,943	\$	545,721	\$	2,549		(9,931,795)
				eral Revenues erty taxes levi						
				neral purposes						3,916,126
				bt service						544,063
				pital projects.						13,173
				nts and entitlen						
				pecific progra						5,645,274
				stment earning						37,579
			Misc	cellaneous						34,863
			Tota	l general rever	iues					10,191,078
			Chai	nge in net asse	ts					259,283
			Net	assets at begi	nning o	f year				4,198,680
			Net	assets at end o	of year				\$	4,457,963

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

		General	R	Bond Retirement	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:	<u> </u>							
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	915,209	\$	917,884	\$	69,407	\$	1,902,500
Taxes		4,708,924		604,027		_		5,312,951
Intergovernmental		_		-		13,031		13,031
Prepayments		10,324		_		_		10,324
Materials and supplies inventory		9,118		_		8,226		17,344
Restricted assets:		2,222				-,		-,,
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		363,599		_		_		363,599
Total assets	\$	6,007,174	\$	1,521,911	\$	90,664	\$	7,619,749
				7- 7-		,,,,,,		.,,.
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	15,263	\$	-	\$	7,605	\$	22,868
Accrued wages and benefits		828,849		-		48,356		877,205
Pension obligation payable		201,128		-		10,836		211,964
Intergovernmental payable		21,392		-		1,820		23,212
Deferred revenue		4,708,924		604,027		_		5,312,951
Total liabilities		5,775,556		604,027		68,617		6,448,200
Total Intellines	-	3,773,330	-	001,027		00,017		0,110,200
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		168,307		-		11,816		180,123
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		9,118		-		8,226		17,344
Reserved for prepayments		10,324		-		-		10,324
Reserved for debt service		-		917,884		-		917,884
Reserved for school bus purchases		106,647		-		-		106,647
Reserved for capital maintenance		256,952		-		-		256,952
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		(319,730)		-		-		(319,730)
Special revenue funds		-		-		2,005		2,005
Total fund balances		231,618		917,884		22,047		1,171,549
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,007,174	\$	1,521,911	\$	90,664	\$	7,619,749

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	1,171,549
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			4,893,265
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes	\$ 395,003		
Total			395,003
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences	(474,737)		
General obligation bonds payable	(1,520,000)		
Accrued interest payable	 (7,117)		
Total		-	(2,001,854)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	4,457,963

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

				D 1		Other		Total
		General	D	Bond etirement	G	overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
Revenues:		General		etirement		runus		Fullus
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	3,944,956	\$	543,527	\$	17,617	\$	4,506,100
Earnings on investments	Ψ	37,434	Ψ	545,527	Ψ	145	Ψ	37,579
Charges for services		-		_		226,725		226,725
Extracurricular		_		_		191,787		191,787
Classroom materials and fees		6,272		_		1,453		7,725
Other local revenues		8,854		_		34,715		43,569
Intergovernmental - State		5,574,577		70,697		63,721		5,708,995
Intergovernmental - Federal		3,374,377		-		495,117		495,117
Total revenue	-	9,572,093		614,224		1,031,280		11,217,597
		,,e,2,0,e	-	01.,22.		1,001,200		11,217,657
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,359,365		-		220,993		4,580,358
Special		839,222		_		183,292		1,022,514
Vocational		151,198		_		-		151,198
Other		221,988		_		-		221,988
Support services:		,						,
Pupil		308,243		_		-		308,243
Instructional staff		412,757		_		11,160		423,917
Board of education		58,285		_		-		58,285
Administration		752,176		_		39,804		791,980
Fiscal		315,973		9,283		293		325,549
Operations and maintenance		853,423		_		1,294		854,717
Pupil transportation		820,670		_		24,758		845,428
Central		79,322		_		664		79,986
Operation of non-instructional services:		,						Ź
Food service operations		_		_		293,597		293,597
Other non-instructional services		2,727		_		29,669		32,396
Extracurricular activities		170,985		_		208,624		379,609
Facilities acquisition and construction		217,964		_		127,680		345,644
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		16,872		130,000		-		146,872
Interest and fiscal charges		275		97,478		-		97,753
Total expenditures		9,581,445		236,761		1,141,828		10,960,034
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(9,352)		377,463		(110,548)		257,563
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		_		_		17,976		17,976
Transfers (out)		(17,976)		_				(17,976)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(17,976)		_	-	17,976		-
Net change in fund balances		(27,328)		377,463		(92,572)		257,563
-		(21,320)		377,403		(72,312)		251,503
Fund balances		250.046		540 401		114 (10		012.006
at beginning of year (restated)	Φ.	258,946	Ф.	540,421	Ф.	114,619	Φ.	913,986
Fund balances at end of year	\$	231,618	\$	917,884	\$	22,047	\$	1,171,549

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 257,563
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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 depreciation expense (\$391,884) exceeded capital outlay	
(\$308,036) in the current period.	(83,848)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(43,306)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	130,000
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	16,872
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. On the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	649
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds.	 (18,647)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 259,283

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts				Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:	-				 		
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	3,620,409	\$	3,943,185	\$ 3,944,958	\$	1,773
Earnings on investments		34,354		37,417	37,434		17
Classroom materials and fees		5,756		6,269	6,272		3
Other local revenues		6,374		6,942	6,945		3
Intergovernmental - State		5,115,961		5,572,071	 5,574,576		2,505
Total revenue		8,782,854		9,565,884	9,570,185		4,301
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		4,281,210		4,450,592	4,396,052		54,540
Special		820,130		852,578	842,130		10,448
Vocational		150,818		156,785	154,864		1,921
Other		216,189		224,742	221,988		2,754
Support services:							
Pupil		288,738		300,162	296,484		3,678
Instructional staff		409,621		425,827	420,609		5,218
Board of education		61,005		63,419	62,642		777
Administration		735,234		764,323	754,957		9,366
Fiscal		301,335		313,257	309,418		3,839
Operations and maintenance		832,679		865,623	855,015		10,608
Pupil transportation		868,891		903,268	892,199		11,069
Central		77,243		80,299	79,315		984
Operation of non-instructional services		2,653		2,758	2,724		34
Extracurricular activities		164,962		171,489	169,388		2,101
Facilities acquisition and construction		281,633		292,776	 289,188		3,588
Total expenditures		9,492,341		9,867,898	 9,746,973		120,925
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(709,487)		(302,014)	 (176,788)		125,226
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		5,223		5,689	5,692		3
Transfers in		39,951		43,513	43,533		20
Transfers (out)		(59,902)		(62,272)	(61,509)		763
Advances in		14,970		16,305	16,312		7
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,752		1,908	1,909		1
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,994		5,143	 5,937		794
Net change in fund balance		(707,493)		(296,871)	(170,851)		126,020
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,147,587		1,147,587	1,147,587		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		121,729		121,729	121,729		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	561,823	\$	972,445	\$ 1,098,465	\$	126,020
·							

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
			 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	260	\$ 53,714
Total assets		260	\$ 53,714
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		-	\$ 2,518
Intergovernmental payable		-	410
Due to students			 50,786
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$ 53,714
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		260	
Total net assets	\$	260	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scho	olarship
Net assets at beginning of year	\$	260
Net assets at end of year	\$	260

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The South Range Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the District. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District is the 411th largest in the State of Ohio (among the 614 public school districts in the state) in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District is staffed by 85 certified and 64 non-certified personnel to provide services to approximately 1,319 students and other community members.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, foods service, preschool 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; (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

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

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

The ACCESS Council of Governments (COG) is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports the COG based upon a per pupil charge. The COG is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the COG, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All of the COG revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Youngstown, Ohio, 44512.

### Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

### Ohio School Boards Association 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 Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

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

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the 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 balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated is some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation or resources and payment of general obligation bonds, notes and loans payable.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - 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.

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. 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, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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 fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

### 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 also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

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

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

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, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

### E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2005 is as follows:

1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

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

- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal year 2005.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2005, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$37,434, which includes \$15,354 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic 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 are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on both the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental 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 in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2005, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2005, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, 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. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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 equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, debt service, school bus purchases, and capital maintenance.

### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist 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. Net assets restricted for other purposes represent monies restricted for statutory reserves and school bus purchases (see Note 16).

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

### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

### O. Estimates

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

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

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

### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a school bus purchase reserve and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

### Q. Interfund Activity

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

### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2005, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>" and GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2, "<u>Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers</u>".

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modified disclosure requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modified disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits.

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 did not have an effect on the basic financial statements of the District, however additional note disclosure can be found in Note 4. The implementation of GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 had the following effect on the fund balances of the major and nonmajor governmental funds of the District as previously reported at June 30, 2004:

		Bond	Other	
	General	Retirement	Governmental	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$ 335,438	\$ 540,421	\$ 127,628	\$ 1,003,487
GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	(76,492)		(13,009)	(89,501)
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$ 258,946	\$ 540,421	\$ 114,619	\$ 913,986

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 7,550
Entry Year Programs	4
Ohio Reads	1
IDEA Part B Grants	3,393
Title I	20,781
Drug Free School Grant	5
Improving Teacher Quality	5,754

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances results from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 Governing Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim moneys 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.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool STAR Ohio;
- Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$1,010 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$465,736. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2005, \$100,000 of the District's bank balance of \$500,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$400,000 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment
			<b>Maturities</b>
	]	Balance at	6 months or
Investment type	_1	Fair Value	
Repurchase agreements	\$	774,571	\$ 774,571
STAR Ohio		1,078,756	1,078,756
	\$	1,853,327	\$1,853,327

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2005:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total	
Repurchase agreements STAR Ohio	\$ 774,571 1,078,756	41.79% 58.21%	
	\$ 1,853,327	100.00%	

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2005:

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 465,736
Investments	1,853,327
Cash on hand	 1,010
Total	\$ 2,320,073
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,266,099
Private-purpose trust funds	260
Agency funds	 53,714
Total	\$ 2,320,073

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 17,976

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

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

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

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2005 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning 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 tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

	2004 Second Half Collections				2005 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential							
and Other Real Estate	\$	120,535,350	89.65	\$	124,823,830	89.96	
Public Utility Personal		7,057,130	5.25		7,011,250	5.05	
<b>Tangible Personal Property</b>		6,868,854	5.10	_	6,917,686	4.99	
Total	\$	134,461,334	100.00	\$	138,752,766	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	52.15		\$	52.15		

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

Receivables at June 30, 2005 consisted of taxes and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Taxes	\$ 5,312,951
Intergovernmental	13,031
Total	\$ 5,325,982

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 07/01/04	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/05
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 60,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,001
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	60,001			60,001
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	646,830	-	-	646,830
Buildings and improvements	7,030,951	235,000	-	7,265,951
Furniture and equipment	1,868,493	12,976	(4,500)	1,876,969
Vehicles	881,024	60,060		941,084
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,427,298	308,036	(4,500)	10,730,834
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(433,246)	(21,687)	_	(454,933)
Buildings and improvements	(3,301,441)	(134,092)	-	(3,435,533)
Furniture and equipment	(1,253,204)	(177,235)	4,500	(1,425,939)
Vehicles	(522,295)	(58,870)		(581,165)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,510,186)	(391,884)	4,500	(5,897,570)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,977,113	\$ (83,848)	\$ -	\$ 4,893,265

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 292,877
Special	300
Vocational	1,200
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	1,211
Administration	7,857
Fiscal	5,638
Operations and maintenance	7,471
Pupil transportation	58,570
Extracurricular activities	11,576
Food service operations	5,184
Total depreciation expense	\$ 391,884

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of copiers. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the lease was accounted for as an other financing source and a capital outlay expenditure in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and shown as debt service expenditures in the general fund. These expenditures will be reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The general capital assets acquired by this capital lease have been capitalized in the governmental activities on the statement of net assets in the amount of \$32,894, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability has been recorded in the governmental activities on the statement of net assets. During fiscal 2005, the District made \$16,872 in principal payments and \$275 in interest payments. These were the final debt service payments required under the lease agreement, and the District does not have a long-term liability for capital lease obligation as of June 30, 2005.

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** The general obligation bond outstanding, issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The source of payment is derived from a current 5.10 mill bonded debt tax levy.

Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The unmatured obligation is accounted for on the statement of net assets.

The following is a description of the District's long-term obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2005:

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding 06/30/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/05	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	6.19%	09/24/93	12/01/18	\$ 1,650,000	\$ -	\$ (130,000)	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 135,000
Total				\$ 1,650,000	\$ -	\$ (130,000)	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 135,000

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**B**. The following is a description of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bond:

Year Ending June 30	Principal on General Obligation Bond	Interest on General Obligation Bond	Total
2006	\$ 135,000	\$ 89,329	\$ 224,329
2007	150,000	80,565	230,565
2008	160,000	71,032	231,032
2009	170,000	60,885	230,885
2010	180,000	50,123	230,123
2011 - 2014	725,000	84,715	809,715
Total	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 436,649	\$ 1,956,649

**C.** For the year ended June 30, 2005, the following changes occurred in the long-term liabilities of governmental activities. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employee is paid.

	Balance 06/30/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/05	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 478,800	\$ 45,895	\$ (49,958)	\$ 474,737	\$ 43,814
General obligation bonds	1,650,000	-	(130,000)	1,520,000	135,000
Capital lease obligation	16,872		(16,872)		
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 2,145,672	\$ 45,895	\$ (196,830)	\$ 1,994,737	\$ 178,814

#### D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2005 are a voted debt margin of \$11,885,633 and an unvoted debt margin of \$138,753.

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

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

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment and instruments.

The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limits are \$19,600,173. The business auto coverage limits are \$1,000,000 for liability and \$1,000,000 for uninsured motorists. The District has a liability insurance coverage limit of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **B.** Mahoning County Employee Insurance Consortium

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County Employee Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 13 member school districts. The plan was organized to provide life insurance, health care and other benefits to its member organizations.

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts and claims flow. The Consortium is responsible for paying health plan claims up to \$135,000 per individual per year. Any claims exceeding the \$135,000 is covered by the District's stop-loss carrier, PFL Aegon.

The District pays the insurance premiums for the classified employees. The District pays the insurance premiums for the certified employees, except for 10% of their dental insurance premium, which is paid by the employees.

The health and dental coverage is administered by Professional Risk Management, a third party administrator. Kanawha Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of The Sheakley Group Companies, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. 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% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% 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% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$180,092, \$110,072 and \$162,507, respectively; 42.12% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$104,232 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (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 retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% 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 years 2005 and 2004, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$650,579, \$579,366, and \$594,011, respectively; 83.44% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$107,732 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2005 were \$5,195 made by the District and \$5,484 made by plan members.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)**

#### C. Social Security System

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

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

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2005, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$46,470 during fiscal 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268.739 million and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and 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.

For fiscal year 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43% of covered payroll. 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 year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$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.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$223.444 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million and SERS had approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$88,718 during the 2005 fiscal year.

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

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(170,851)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		1,908
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		345,871
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(23,913)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	(180,343)
GAAP basis	\$	(27,328)

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### C. State School Funding Decision

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

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...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.

#### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional  Materials		Capital <u>Maintenance</u>		School Bus Purchases	
Set-aside cash balance as of 7/01/04	\$	(100,053)	\$	192,282	\$	49,081
FY2005 set-aside		185,426		185,426		57,566
FY05 Qualifying expenditures		(124,644)		(120,756)		
Set-aside cash balance as of 6/30/05	\$	(39,271)	\$	256,952	\$	106,647
Balance carried forward to FY2006	\$	(39,271)	\$	256,952	\$	106,647

The District had qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the instructional materials set-aside amount below zero. The District may, and has chosen to carry forward the excess amount for the instructional materials set-aside to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

A schedule of restricted assets at June 30, 2005 follows:

Amount restricted for capital maintenance	\$	256,952
Amount restricted for school bus purchases	_	106,647
Total restricted assets	\$	363,599



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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$30,835		\$30,835
School Breakfast Program	05PU-2005	10.553	\$8,408		\$8,408	
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2004	10.555	17,686		17,686	
	LLP4-2005	10.555	52,700		52,700	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			78,794	30,835	78,794	30,835
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1S1-2005	84.010	107,726		107,726	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6BSF-2004	84.027			2,117	
	6BSF-2005	84.027	226,079		223,899	
	6BSD-2005	84.027	18,750		17,756	
Total Special Education Cluster			244,829		243,772	
Drug - Free Schools Grant	DRS1-2004 DRS1-2005	84.186 84.186	284 5,012		5 4,609	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2S1-2005	84.298	5,315		5,100	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	TJS1-2005	84.318	2,864		3,683	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II Part A)	TRS1-2004 TRS1-2005	84.367 84.367	47,996		286 47,598	
Total Department of Education			414,026		412,779	
Totals			\$492,820	\$30,835	\$491,573	\$30,835

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

#### SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

#### **NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### NOTE B—CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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



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

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue North Lima. Ohio 44452

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 South Range Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2006, wherein we noted the District restated fund balances due to the implementation of Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated March 22, 2006, we reported an other matter involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition.

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

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us South Range Local School District
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And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

March 22, 2006



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

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue North Lima. Ohio 44452

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the South Range Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005.

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

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

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To Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance
In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
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Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

March 22, 2006

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualifed
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualifed
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education, Grants to States, (IDEA Part B) CFDA # 84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

#### None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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# SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 13, 2006