Ashtabula Area City School District

Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2005



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District 401 West 44th Street Ashtabula, Ohio 44004-6807

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

November 19, 2007

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District Ashtabula, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashtabula Area City School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2007 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.



C&P Advisors, LLC Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. Joel Strom Associates LLC National Investor Services, Ltd. 25201 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122.5683 p. 216.831.7171 f. 216.831.3020 www.cp-advisors.com Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District

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

Cuini & Panichi Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio October 31, 2007 The discussion and analysis of the Ashtabula Area City School District (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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- Total net assets of governmental activities increased \$2,936,426, which represents a 16.6 percent increase from 2004.
- Total general revenues equaled \$38,127,349 or 83 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants, contributions and interest, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$7,721,681 or 17 percent of total revenues.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$1,986,248, due largely to activity in the Construction Fund—increased cash balances from investment earnings and capitalization of building construction expenditures.
- The District had \$42,912,604 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$7,721,681 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions and interest.
- The general fund balance was \$1,491,928 at fiscal year end, increased from \$1,322,032 on June 30, 2004.
- Outstanding debt was decreased from a balance of \$43,378,657 in 2004 to \$42,148,657.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand 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 and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major finds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

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* answers this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the 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 program and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the District's activities are classified as governmental. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 13. 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, bond retirement fund and the construction 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 known as modified accrual accounting, which measures case and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities*) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The District's total net assets increased from a year ago, as shown in Table 1. The District was able to maintain its financial health while addressing stagnant revenues, slow federal reimbursements and rising costs.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004:

	Table 1					
	Ν	et Assets				
	Gov	vernmental				
	A	<u>activities</u>				
	2005	2004 - Restated				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 56,361,547	\$ 67,627,416				
Capital Assets	25,829,196	11,265,651				
Total Assets	82,190,743	78,893,067				
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	15,655,542	2 13,953,887				
Long Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	2,294,518	3 2,171,076				
Due More Than One Year	43,596,043	45,059,890				
Total Liabilities	61,546,103	61,184,853				
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital						
Assets Net of Debt	9,604,179	11,265,651				
Restricted	10,047,524	5,866,677				
Unrestricted	992,937	575,886				
Total Net Assets	\$ 20,644,640 \$ 17,708,214					

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

Table 2 Change in Net Assets						
		nmental				
	Acti	vities				
	2005	2004				
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,510,730	\$ 772,644				
Operating Grants, and Contributions	3,130,111	7,167,716				
Capital Grants, and Contributions	80,840	32,868				
Total Program Revenues	7,721,681	7,973,228				
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	15,113,879	15,810,641				
Grants and Entitlements	21,895,783	20,495,487				
Interest	1,038,827	1,165,251				
Other	78,860	248,529				
Total General Revenues	38,127,349	37,719,908				
Total Revenues	45,849,030	45,693,136				
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	18,112,062	18,963,751				
Special	6,122,382	6,098,138				
Vocational	258,620	257,684				
Other Instruction	97,005	90,191				
Support Services	12,925,879	12,931,276				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,635,139	1,481,628				
Extra-curricular Activities	657,813	610,170				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,310,905	-				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,792,799	1,823,151				
Total Program Expenses	42,912,604	42,255,989				
Change in Net Assets	2,936,426	3,437,147				
Net Assets Beginning of Year, Restated	17,708,214	14,271,067				
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 20,644,640	\$ 17,708,214				

Analysis of Overall Financial Position and Results of Operation

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. During the year, property taxes comprised 34 percent of the operating revenue. The District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

Instruction comprises 57 percent of governmental program expenses. Historically, the School District has promoted the excellence of the educational program by allocation of resources in the instructional area.

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

Table 3						
Total and Net Cost of Program Services for 2005						
	Governmental Activities					
	Total Cost	Net Cost				
Instruction	\$ 24,590,069	\$ 20,526,538				
Support Services:						
Pupils	1,990,218	1,415,904				
Instructional Staff	1,498,373	627,643				
Board of Education	148,019	148,019				
Administration	2,599,113	2,366,794				
Fiscal	1,108,880	1,031,749				
Business	550,732	539,237				
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	3,262,637	3,262,637				
Pupil Transportation	1,609,830	1,442,646				
Central	158,077	107,518				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,635,139	144,477				
Extra-curricular Activities	657,813	474,057				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,310,905	1,310,905				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,792,799	1,792,799				
Total Expenses	\$ 42,912,604	\$ 35,190,923				

The District's Funds

As previously stated, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$45,864,245, expenditures of \$59,332,011, and net other financing sources and uses of \$3,042. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Construction Fund, where the reserved balance decreased by \$14,683,919 due to revenues being limited to investment interest and expenditures of the bond issuance receipts, from a previous year, continuing on the new high school building.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal 2005, the District amended its general fund budget periodically as defined by individual team needs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005 the District had \$25,829,196 invested in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to 2004.

	Table 4apital Assets alet of Deprecia	t June 30					
		Government	tal Activities				
		2005 2004 - Restate					
Land	\$	376,369	\$ 376,369				
Construction in Progress		16,225,017	1,419,495				
Other Improvements		488,671	504,145				
Buildings		4,431,484	4,165,561				
Furniture and Equipment		2,703,536	2,851,571				
Vehicles		700,874	767,533				
Textbooks		903,245	1,180,977				
Totals	\$	25,829,196	\$ 11,265,651				

The majority of the increase was the result of the continuation of the capital improvement and construction program.

Debt

At June 30, 2005, the District's only outstanding debt was the school construction and improvement bonds. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding, as compared to the prior year.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End							
		Government	al Act	ivities			
		2005		2004			
General Obligation Bonds: 2004 School Construction & Improvement	\$	42,148,657	\$	43,378,657			
Capital Leases		-		45,653			
Total	\$	42,148,657	\$	43,424,310			

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

Schools in Ohio are funded by the state and federal government and by local property taxes. Local money is necessary in Ashtabula, just as it is throughout the state to keep the schools running.

Another challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. The Ohio General Assembly was directed to enact a school-funding mechanism that is to be thorough and efficient. The District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on future funding from the State. Due to the unsettled issues in the school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

Since 1990, the school system has had only one new operating levy. This 5-mill levy was passed in November of 2000, for a period of three years. This operating levy was replaced by a 5 mill continuing levy approved by the electorate in August, 2004.

In 2001, Ashtabula and Harbor High Schools were consolidated to form the new Lakeside High School. In May of 2002, the community passed Issue 1, a bond that will provide new schools throughout the district. The first school to be built is a new high school located on Sanborn Road in Saybrook Township. Currently, the building is under construction.

The State of Ohio has committed to fund 70% of the total project cost. Other portions of the project are funded completely with local funds that were approved by the voters. The Locally Funded Initiatives, as they are called, include a Performing Arts Center, Large Group Instruction Area, and an Athletic Complex. Construction began in August 2004 and is scheduled to be completed for the start of school in August 2005.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Treasurer, Michele Tullai, Ashtabula Area City School District, 401 West 44th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44005, or telephone (440)993-2505.

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,425,013
Accounts Receivable	2,860
Intergovernmental Receivable	637,778
Materials and Supplies Inventory	87,800
Property Taxes Receivable	14,928,855
Restricted Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,262
Cash with Fiscal Agent	30,622,986
Interest Receivable	648,993
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	16,601,386
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,227,810
Total Assets	82,190,743
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	2,215,214
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,553,629
Intergovernmental Payable	1,215,860
Accrued Interest Payable	149,696
Claims Payable	1,111,800
Deferred Revenue	7,409,343
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,294,518
Due In More Than One Year	43,596,043
Total Liabilities	61,546,103
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,604,179
Restricted for:	
Setasides	7,262
Capital Projects	6,729,547
Debt Service	1,512,267
Other Purposes	1,798,448
Unrestricted	992,937
Total Net Assets	\$ 20,644,640

Ashtabula Area City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues					Revenue	(Expense) e and Changes in Net Assets					
	Expe		Charges for		Charges for Services and Sales		Ũ		Ċ	rating Grants, ontributions nd Interest	Con	tal Grants, tributions d Interest		ernmental ctivities
Governmental Activities														
Instruction:														
Regular	\$	18,112,062	\$	2,222,954	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(15,889,108)				
Special		6,122,382		1,824,757		15,820		-		(4,281,805)				
Vocational		258,620		-		-		-		(258,620)				
Adult/Continuing		97,005		-		-		-		(97,005)				
Support Services:														
Pupil		1,990,218		-		574,314		-		(1,415,904)				
Instructional Staff		1,498,373		-		870,730		-		(627,643)				
Board of Education		148,019		-		-		-		(148,019)				
Administration		2,599,113		-		232,319		-		(2,366,794)				
Fiscal		1,108,880		-		77,131		-		(1,031,749)				
Business		550,732		-		11,495		-		(539,237)				
Operation and Maintenance		3,262,637		-		-		-		(3,262,637)				
Pupil Transportation		1,609,830		-		86,344		80,840		(1,442,646)				
Central		158,077		-		50,559		-		(107,518)				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:														
Food Service Operations		1,323,442		325,877		866,137		-		(131,428)				
Other Non-instuctional Services		311,697		-		298,648		-		(13,049)				
Extracurricular Activities		657,813		137,142		46,614		-		(474,057)				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		1,310,905		-		-		-		(1,310,905)				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,792,799		-		-		-		(1,792,799)				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	42,912,604	\$	4,510,730	\$	3,130,111	\$	80,840		(35,190,923)				

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	10,349,718
Debt Service	2,863,755
Capital Outlay	1,900,406
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	21,895,783
Investment Earnings	1,038,827
Miscellaneous	94,293
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	 (15,433)
Total General Revenues	38,127,349
Change in Net Assets	2,936,426
Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	 17,708,214
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 20,644,640

Ashtabula Area City School District

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2005

	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$ 952,249	\$ 618,111	\$ -	\$ 5,611,479	\$ 7,181,839
Accounts Receivable	2,860	-	-	-	2,860
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	-	637,778	637,778
Interfund Receivable	367,422	-	-	-	367,422
Materials and Supplies Inventory	71,648	-	-	16,152	87,800
Property Taxes Receivable	10,424,284	3,025,591	-	1,478,980	14,928,855
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	7,262	-	-	-	7,262
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-	-	30,622,986	-	30,622,986
Interest Receivable			648,993		648,993
Total Assets	\$ 11,825,725	\$ 3,643,702	\$ 31,271,979	\$ 7,744,389	\$ 54,485,795
Liabilities					
	¢ (1.220	¢	\$ 2,015,881	¢ 120.005	¢ 0.015.015
Accounts Payable	\$ 61,239 2,910,920	\$ -	\$ 2,015,881	\$ 138,095	\$ 2,215,215
Accrued Wages		-	-	642,709	3,553,629
Intergovernmental Payable	866,019	-	-	193,525	1,059,544
Interfund Payable	43,346	-	-	376,288	419,634
Compensated Absences Payable Deferred Revenue	94,711	-	-	23,078	117,789
Deferred Revenue	6,357,562	1,854,465		897,693	9,109,720
Total Liabilities	10,333,797	1,854,465	2,015,881	2,271,388	16,475,531
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	172,901	-	14,935,343	548,019	15,656,263
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	7,262	-	-	-	7,262
Reserved for Property Taxes	4,066,722	1,171,126	-	589,716	5,827,564
Reserved for Capital Projects	-	-	14,320,755	-	14,320,755
Unreserved:					
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:					
General Fund	(2,754,957)	-	-	-	(2,754,957)
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	1,576,626	1,576,626
Debt Service Funds	-	618,111	-	-	618,111
Capital Projects Funds				2,758,640	2,758,640
Total Fund Balances	1,491,928	1,789,237	29,256,098	5,473,001	38,010,264
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,825,725	\$ 3,643,702	\$ 31,271,979	\$ 7,744,389	\$ 54,485,795

Total Governmental Funds Balances			\$ 38,010,264
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fin resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	nancia	al	25,829,196
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curre period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the f Property Taxes		:	1,700,379
Internal service funds are used by management to charg of health insurance and workers' compensation premit funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service in governmental activities in the statement of net asset	ums t e func	o individual	1,027,269
Premiums received from the sale of general obligation bonds are considered financial resources and reported revenue in the funds but deferred in the statement of net assets.	as		(439,639)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accre interest payable, are not due and payable in the curren period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable Total		(42,148,657) (3,184,476) (149,696)	 (45,482,829)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 20,644,640

Ashtabula Area City School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

Revenues	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 10,749,718	\$ 2,863,755	\$ -	\$ 1,500,406	\$ 15,113,879
Intergovernmental	20,446,903	322,977	-	7,419,058	28,188,938
Interest	136,512	-	902,166	149	1,038,827
Tuition and Fees	246,073	-	-	-	246,073
Charges for Services	-	-	-	328,226	328,226
Extracurricular Activities	7,791	-	-	129,301	137,092
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	101,197	101,197
Miscellaneous	590,997		88,865	30,151	710,013
Total Revenues	32,177,994	3,186,732	991,031	9,508,488	45,864,245
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	15,664,071	-	-	2,458,055	18,122,126
Special	4,357,089	-	-	1,791,612	6,148,701
Vocational	257,373	-	-	-	257,373
Adult/Continuing	97,005	-	-	-	97,005
Support Services:	1 540 0 60			(10.417	2 1 50 200
Pupil	1,548,969	-	-	610,417	2,159,386
Instructional Staff	330,191	-	-	981,959	1,312,150
Board of Education	108,096	-	-	-	108,096
Administration Fiscal	2,523,857	53,791	376	339,309 129,605	2,863,166 838,035
Business	654,263	55,791			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	673,276 3,380,657	-	-	6,118 27,418	679,394
Pupil Transportation	1,386,632	-	-	74,201	3,408,075 1,460,833
Central	1,580,052	-	-	39,569	55,009
Operation of Non-Instructional Services					
Food Service	-	-	-	1,550,825	1,550,825
Other	-	-	-	282,034	282,034
Extracurricular Activities	425,088	-	-	458	425,546
Capital Outlay	184	-	15,674,574	846,721	16,521,479
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	1,230,000	-	-	1,230,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,812,778			1,812,778
Total Expenditures	31,422,191	3,096,569	15,674,950	9,138,301	59,332,011
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	755,803	90,163	(14,683,919)	370,187	(13,467,766)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Fixed Assets	3,042	-	-	-	3,042
Transfers In	- , -	-	-	593,449	593,449
Transfers Out	(588,949)			(4,500)	(593,449)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(585,907)	<u> </u>		588,949	3,042
Net Change in Fund Balances	169,896	90,163	(14,683,919)	959,136	(13,464,724)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year Restated (see Note 3)	1,322,032	1,699,074	43,940,017	4,513,865	51,474,988
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,491,928	\$ 1,789,237	\$ 29,256,098	\$ 5,473,001	\$ 38,010,264

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (13,464,724)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the current period.	14,582,020
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from that sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the on the disposal of capital assets.	(18,475)
Premiums received on the sale of general obligation bonds are reported as revenue in the funds but are amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.	17,241
Repayment of long-term liabilities are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the reduce the liability balance in the statement of net assets.\$ 45,653Capital Lease\$ 45,653Bonds Payable1,230,000Total* 1,230,000	1,275,653
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when paid.	2,738
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require to use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fudns. Compensated Absences	87,947
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities	 454,026
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,936,426

Ashtabula Area City School District 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			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 10,972,685	\$ 10,749,718	\$ 10,749,718	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	48,493,145	20,551,721	20,551,721	-	
Interest	322,109	136,512	136,512	-	
Tuition and Fees	574,149	243,328	243,328	-	
Extracurricular Activities	18,140	13,257	7,688	(5,569)	
Miscellaneous	1,468,408	620,964	622,321	1,357	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	326	138	138		
Total Revenues	61,848,962	32,315,638	32,311,426	(4,212)	
Expenditures Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	15,483,609	15,560,421	15,560,421	-	
Special	4,673,131	4,329,799	4,329,799	-	
Vocational	254,223	257,036	257,036	-	
Other	88,000	97,005	97,005	-	
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,607,200	1,541,277	1,541,277	-	
Instructional Staff	434,459	318,116	318,116	-	
Board of Education	145,273	112,922	112,922	-	
Administration	2,578,159	2,547,424	2,547,424	-	
Fiscal	793,034	875,730	875,730	-	
Business	526,139	704,503	704,503	-	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,570,308	3,417,986	3,417,986	-	
Pupil Transportation Central	1,366,958	1,393,309	1,393,309	-	
Extracurricular Activities	18,500	15,390	15,390	-	
	398,962	420,420 184	420,420 184	-	
Capital Outlay (other facilities acq & constr) Refund of Prior Year Receipts	1,500	22,557	22,557	-	
Total Expenditures	31,939,455	31,614,079	31,614,079		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	29,909,507	701,559	697,347	(4,212)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	7,178	3,042	3,042	-	
Advances In	511,589	216,815	216,815	-	
Advances Out	-	(363,656)	(363,656)	-	
Transfers In	521,039	220,820	220,820	-	
Transfers Out	(60,000)	(809,769)	(809,769)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	979,806	(732,748)	(732,748)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	30,889,313	(31,189)	(35,401)	(4,212)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	591,963	591,963	591,963	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	201,760	201,760	201,760		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 31,683,036	\$ 762,534	\$ 758,322	\$ (4,212)	

Ashtabula Area City School District

Statement of Fund Net Assets Propriety Funds June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable	\$ 2,243,173 52,212	
Total Assets	2,295,385	
Liabilities		
Intergovernmental Payable Claims Payable	156,316 1,111,800	
Total Liabilities	1,268,116	
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	1,027,269	
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,027,269	

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$	5,257,664	
Total Operating Revenue		5,257,664	
Operating Expenses			
Purchased Services Claims		731,347 4,072,291	
Total Operating Expenses		4,803,638	
Change in Net Assets		454,026	
Net Assets Beginning of Year		573,243	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	1,027,269	

	1	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating activities:				
Cash Received from Other Funds	\$	5,205,452		
Cash Payments for Purchased Services		(575,031)		
Cash Payments for Claims		(4,017,391)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		613,030		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		613,030		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,630,143		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		2,243,173		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income	\$	454,026		
Adjustments:				
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Interfund Receivable		(52,212)		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable		156,316		
Claims Payable		54,900		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	613,030		

Ashtabula Area City School District

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 24,747 8,454	\$	47,087	
Total Assets	 33,201	\$	47,087	
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Students	 -	\$	237 46,850	
Total Liabilities	 -	\$	47,087	
Net Assets Held in Trust	 33,201			
Total Net Assets	\$ 33,201			

Ashtabula Area City School District

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions		
Investment Earnings	\$	337
Contributions and Donations		11,255
Total Additions		11,592
Deductions		
Scholarships Awarded		2,163
Total Deductions		2,163
Change in Net Assets		9,429
Net Assets Beginning of Year		23,772
Net Assets End of Year	\$	33,201

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT

The Ashtabula Area City School District (the "District") a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the district as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 14, 2004, was 4,598. The District employed 29 administrative and supervisory personnel, 350 certified employees and 216 non-certificated employees.

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 government 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 and to its proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14 "*The Financial Reporting Entity*." The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Ashtabula Area City School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

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

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. 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 districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$68,790 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2005.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a treasurer from each county. The District was represented on the Governing Board by the District's superintendent during fiscal year 2005. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC)

NEO/SERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

NEO/SERRC is governed by a board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation of the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Education Service Center, 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio 44507

Northeast Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing quality film and/or other media to support the educational curricula of the member school districts. Each member pays a monthly premium based on used of the media materials.

NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, the county superintendent form each participating county, one city superintendent and two local superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation of the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District

The Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. Its board of education is appointed by the representative school districts. The District is not involved in the budgeting or management of the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District. The District's students may attend the vocational school.

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.

Related Organizations

Non-public schools

Within the District's boundaries, Sts. John and Paul School K-12, is operated through the Youngstown Catholic Diocese. Northeast Academy is operated as an independent non-public school chartered by the Ohio Department of Education. Current state legislation provides funding to these schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the treasurer of the District, as directed by the schools. The accounting for these state monies is reflected as a special revenue fund of the District.

Harbor-Topky Memorial Library

The Harbor-Topky Memorial Library is a separate body politic. The Board of Education appoints new Trustees, by resolution, upon recommendation of the Trustees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds over which the District is financially accountable.

B. Fund Accounting

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

B. Fund Accounting (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 is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the collection of property taxes that are used for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

<u>Construction Fund</u> – This fund accounts for note proceeds, grants, and interest revenue to be expended in connection with contracts entered with the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of a new high school.

Other governmental funds of the District account for food service operations, grants and other resources, and other capital projects of the District whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund

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 enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical, prescription, dental and life insurance benefits to the District's employees.

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 trust funds are private purpose trusts which account for programs that provide assistance to needy students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds are used to account for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal Service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the 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. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

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 nonmajor funds are aggregated into a single column. The internal service fund is presented on a separate proprietary fund statement. 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, current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus (continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The private purpose trust funds are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report operations; therefore, no measurement focus is needed.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange 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). 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, and student fees.

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenditures/Expenses On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred 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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund and function level within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, 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 express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Ashtabula County Budget Commission for rate determination.

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates, as determined by the County 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 fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding fiscal year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by The District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources that reflects actual revenue for the fiscal year.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources, based on final assessed values and tax rates, or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education.

Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, 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 at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board has authorized the treasurer to allocate appropriations among object level expenditures within each function.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations as long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The District had monthly supplemental appropriation resolutions during fiscal year 2005.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

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.

F. Cash and Investments (continued)

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

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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during the fiscal year amounted to \$136,512.

For the District, all investment earnings accrue to the General Fund, Capital Fund, Auxiliary Service Fund, one Expendable and two Non-Expendable Trust Funds as authorized by board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 totaled \$136,512. The amount allocated from the other funds during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$22,192.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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 purchase method.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

I. Capital Assets

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

I. Capital Assets (continued)

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 one thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Other Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Textbooks	15 year

J. 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 column of the statement of net assets.

K. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *"Accounting for Compensated Absences."*

Vacation leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if a) the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and b) it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. To calculate the liability, these accumulations should be reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future should be based on assumptions concerning the probability that individual employees or class or group of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments. This method is known as the vesting method.

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.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure.

Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for property taxes, debt service, budget stabilization, capital projects, and encumbrances.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statue to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The designation for budget stabilization represents revenues set aside that exceed statutorily required amounts.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are charges for service for the health-related insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the proprietary fund.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activities between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

Q. Estimates

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

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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2005.

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FUND BALANCES

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

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

B. Restatement of Fund Balances

As a result of implementation of the Technical Bulletin, certain fund balances were required to be restated. These restatements involve reporting pension contribution liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements that previously were exclusively reported on the government-wide financial statements. The restatements of fund balances is presented below:

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balance at 6/30/04 as previously stated	\$ 1,488,029	\$ 1,699,074	\$ 43,940,017	\$ 4,557,079	\$ 51,684,199
Restatement of intergovernmental payable	(165,997)			(43,214)	(209,211)
Fund balance at 6/30/04 as restated	\$ 1,322,032	\$ 1,699,074	\$ 43,940,017	\$ 4,513,865	\$ 51,474,988

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

B. Restatement of Fund Balances (continued)

Capital assets were also restated to reflect the balances recorded in the system. See below for the changes in Governmental Activities Net Assets.

	Governmental Activities
Net Assets at 6/30/04	\$ 19,019,642
Restatement of capital assets	(1,311,428)
Net Assets at 6/30/04 as restated	\$ 17,708,214

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Lunchroom	\$ 144,232
DPIA Fund	123,712
Alternative Schools	2,757

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 resulted from accrued liabilities.

B. Compliance

The following funds had original and final appropriations plus encumbrances in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances contrary to Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code:

	 Original	 Final
Data Communications Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$ 36,000
Student Interventions Special Revenue Fund	93,938	-
Title III – Limited English Proficiency Special Revenue Fund	-	8,114
Title V – Innovative Education Programs Special Revenue Fund	-	15,031
Drug Free School Grant Special Revenue Fund	-	17,904
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Special Revenue Fund	1,844	13,504
Improving Teacher Quality Special Revenue Fund	113	27,417
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund	303,148	8,847

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

B. Compliance (continued)

The following fund had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of final appropriations contrary to Section 5705.41 (B), Ohio Revised Code.

Auxiliary Services Special Revenue Fund \$ 71,599

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH 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 Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies may 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;

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 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 or repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase 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, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of District funds shall be required to pledge as security for repayment of all public moneys.

At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$22,810,538 and the bank balance was \$24,402,644. Of the bank balance \$129,248 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$24,267,829 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits (continued)

potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC. At fiscal year-end, the District had \$5,567 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the basic financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following investments:

		Fair	
	Value		Maturity
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	\$	1,996,255	7/22/05
Federal National Mortgage Association Note		992,813	9/16/05
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds		1,495,788	8/26/05
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds		1,388,133	10/7/05
Repurchase Agreements		5,343,450	Daily
Certificate of Deposit (long-term)		5,000,000	12/30/05
STAROhio		1,108,572	Avg 33 days
Total Investments	\$	17,325,011	

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase to maximize the returns on the excess cash balances consistent with the safety of the monies and the desired liquidity of the investments.

Credit Risk The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes and the Federal National Mortgage Association Notes all carry a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. STAROhio caries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds and the Federal National Mortgage Association Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (continued)

District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the District's allocation as of June 30, 2005:

	Percentage
	of Investments
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	17.3%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	16.6%
Repurchase Agreements	30.8%
Certificate of Deposit (long-term)	28.9%
STAROhio	6.4%

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied, assessed and collected 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 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 year 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. Assessed values for real property are established by the State law at 35 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 year 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, 2004, were levied after April 1, 2005 and are collected 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.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2005 (other than public utility) represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. 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 Ashtabula County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of the District. The Ashtabula County Auditor remits to the District the taxes collected. Tax settlements are made each February and August for real property taxes and each June and October for personal property taxes. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property on which the 2005 taxes were collected were as follows:

	2004		2005		
	Second-Half Co	ollections	ons First-Half Collectio		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Property	\$ 356,403,120	82.17%	\$ 362,938,060	83.36%	
Public Utility Personal Property	35,022,320	8.07%	31,226,320	7.17%	
Tangible Personal Property	42,353,030	9.76%	41,234,190	9.47%	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 433,778,470	100.00%	\$ 435,398,570	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$51.55		\$52.00		

Accrued property taxes receivables include real property, tangible personal property and public utility 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. The amount available as an advance at June 30 is recognized as revenue. The amount available to the District as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$4,066,722 in the General Fund, \$1,171,126 in the Bond Retirement Fund and \$589,716 in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

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

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of taxes, accounts (student fees), interest 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 guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental Activities	
Property taxes	\$ 14,928,855
Accounts	2,860
Interest	648,993
Intergovernmental	 637,778
Total	\$ 16,218,486

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated			
	Balance at			Balance at
	6/30/2004	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2005
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 376,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 376,369
Construction in progress	1,419,495	14,805,522		16,225,017
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,795,864	14,805,522		16,601,386
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Other improvements	596,972	19,300	-	616,272
Buildings	11,112,432	510,989	-	11,623,421
Furniture and equipment	6,329,082	296,583	(67,021)	6,558,644
Vehicles	1,990,580	62,658	-	2,053,238
Textbooks	2,730,403	59,799		2,790,202
Total capital asset, being depreciated	22,759,469	949,329	(67,021)	23,641,777
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Other improvements	(92,827)	(34,774)	-	(127,601)
Buildings	(6,946,871)	(245,066)	-	(7,191,937)
Furniture and equipment	(3,477,511)	(426,143)	48,546	(3,855,108)
Vehicles	(1,223,047)	(129,317)	-	(1,352,364)
Textbooks	(1,549,426)	(337,531)		(1,886,957)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,289,682)	(1,172,831)	48,546	(14,413,967)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,469,787	(223,502)	(18,475)	9,227,810
Governmental activities capital asset, net	\$ 11,265,651	\$ 14,582,020	\$ (18,475)	\$ 25,829,196

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	828,934
Special		21,802
Vocational		2,966
Support services		
Pupil		5,506
Instructional staff		43,866
Administration		52,392
Fiscal		10,103
Business		854
Operation and		
maintenance of plant		28,381
Pupil Transportation		124,075
Operation of non-instructional service	es:	
Food services		22,866
Other non-instructional services		10,197
Extracurricular Activities		20,889
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,172,831

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2005, are as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/2004	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/2005	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds: OSF Construction Bonds Unamortized Premium	\$ 43,378,657 456,880	\$ - -	\$ (1,230,000) (17,241)	\$ 42,148,657 439,639	\$ 1,260,000
Total General Obligation Bond	43,835,537		(1,247,241)	42,588,296	1,260,000
Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital Leases Compensated Absences,	45,653	-	(45,653)	-	-
restated	3,349,776	409,602	(457,113)	3,302,265	1,034,518
Total Other Long-Term Obligations Total Long-Term Liabilities	3,395,429 \$ 47,230,966	409,602 \$ 409,602	(502,766) \$ (1,750,007)	3,302,265 \$ 45,890,561	1,034,518 \$ 2,294,518

The District entered into the Expedited Local Partnership Plan with the Ohio Schools Facility Commission to build new schools. A 7 mill bond issue passed on May 2, 2002, for the purpose of constructing new schools. The district issued bonds on August 7, 2002 for \$40,000,000 (Series A) and issued additional bonds on February 1, 2003 for \$4,123,700 (Series B). Principal and interests requirements to retire bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	 Series A				Series B				
	Principal	Interest		Interest]	Principal		Interest
2006	\$ 850,000	\$	1,704,490	\$	410,000	\$	78,625		
2007	374,796		2,265,556		420,000		70,325		
2008	301,928		2,338,425		430,000		61,502		
2009	243,234		2,397,118		440,000		51,270		
2010	1,025,000		1,677,928		450,000		38,910		
2011-2015	5,810,000		7,779,043		1,153,699		321,941		
2016-2020	7,195,000		6,425,389		-		-		
2021-2025	9,025,000		4,535,181		-		-		
2026-2030	11,395,000		2,109,181		-		-		
2031	 2,625,000		65,625		-		-		
	\$ 38,844,958	\$	31,297,936	\$	3,303,699	\$	622,573		

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

B. 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 indebtedness 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 \$39,185,871 and an unvoted debt margin of \$435,399.

NOTE 10 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from board policy, negotiated agreements and State laws. The Superintendent, Treasurer, twelve (12) month Administrators and twelve (12) month classified employees earn vacation. Classified employees accumulate vacation based on the following factors:

Length of Service	Vacation Leave
After 1 Year	2 Weeks
After 7 Years	3 Weeks
After 17 Years	4 Weeks

In addition to the vacation schedule above, classified employees having served the District continuously for more than nineteen (19) years shall be entitled to one (1) additional day for each complete year served in the District in excess of nineteen (19) years.

Vacations for classified employees can be taken any time during the year, but no more than five (5) weeks are to be taken in succession. Employees may carry over a maximum of ten (10) days from one year to the next.

The Superintendent earns 25 days vacation per year. All or part of vacation leave accrued but unused at the end of any contract year (July 31) may be exchanged for cash, at the option of the Superintendent, at his current per diem pay rate. All vacation leave which is accrued and unused and which is not exchanged for cash, shall be accumulated and carried forward from year to year under the current contract.

The Treasurer earns 25 days vacation per year and may carry over 5 days from one year to the next.

The twelve (12) month Administrators earn 20 days vacation per year and may carry over 10 days from one year to the next.

<u>Vacation Pay</u>: All twelve (12) month classified employees may choose to be paid for any and all earned vacation days in lieu of time off at the rate that would have been paid to a substitute.

<u>Sick Leave</u>: Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick Leave has an unlimited accumulation of days for certificated personnel and classified personnel.

NOTE 10 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

<u>Service Retirement</u>: Upon retirement, employees shall receive in one lump sum, one-fourth (1/4) of the accumulated sick leave days multiplied times the per diem rate at the time of retirement.

<u>Retirement Incentive Plan</u>: The Board offers a retirement incentive plan to those certificated employees who are eligible to retire with 30 years of service credit in accordance with the rules and regulations established by the STRS and other qualifications per the negotiated agreement.

The plan is as follows:

- 1. The R.I. payment shall be equal to 35% of the retirees placement on the salary schedule for the last full school year worked.
- 2. The R.I. payment shall be made the first certificated pay in January of the following calendar year.
- 3. The Severance payment shall be made the first certificated pay in January in the calendar year following the R.I. payment.

The first time an employee meets the criteria for the R.I. Plan as outlined above is the only time the plan is offered to an employee.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Risk

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 has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. Other liability insurance includes \$25,000 for the district superintendent and \$50,000 for the district treasurer. Additionally the district has commercial crime coverage of \$10,000.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$57,317,612. Other property insurance includes \$2,662,980 for musical instrument, related equipment and accessories and electronic data processing hardware.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

B. Workers' Compensation (continued)

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.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of this grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience for 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 GRP rather than its individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will 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 than can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates, McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Health Insurance

The District has established an internal service "self-insurance" fund, in conjunction with a formalized risk management program, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs.

This self-insurance fund was established January 1994, for the purpose of accumulating balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical, dental, vision, and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a pre-determined level. Board and employee premium contributions are determined by negotiated agreement. Amounts are paid into this fund from the general fund and certain nonmajor governmental funds. Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis, thus no "reserve" remains with the insurance carrier.

Expenses for claims are recorded as other expenses when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determinable payments over a long period of time are reported at their present value using expected future investment assumptions as determined by the third party administrator. These liabilities are reported at their present value of \$1,111,800 at June 30, 2005.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

C. Health Insurance (continued)

A summary of changes in self-insurance claims for the current and two proceeding years follows:

		Current		
Fiscal	Beginning	Year	Claims	Ending
Year	Balance	Claims	Payments	Balance
2005	\$ 1,056,900	\$ 4,072,291	\$ (4,017,391)	\$ 1,111,800
2004	1,009,800	4,002,745	(3,955,645)	1,056,900
2003	380,078	4,328,911	(3,699,189)	1,009,800

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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 state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling too free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS's website, www.ohsers.org under Forms and Publications.

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 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$721,320, \$663,154, and \$682,137, respectively; 96.1% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$27,882 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members, and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio 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 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries and the District is required to contribute 14%. 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, 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 to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$2,546,222, \$2,587,676, and \$2,526,851, respectively; 91% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005, and 100% for fiscal years 2004, and 2003.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (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 Board'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 premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$181,873 during fiscal 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.3 billion at June 30, 2005. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254,780,000 and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the District's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June30, 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43% of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.48% from fiscal year 2004. 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. However, the surcharge is capped at 2% of each employer's SERS salaries. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2005 fiscal year equaled \$249,139.

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. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 were \$178,221,113. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million and had approximately 58,000 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances

Interfund balances consisted of the following at June 30, 2005, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 367,422
Internal Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52,212
Total		\$ 419,634

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2005 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

B. Interfund transfers

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

	Transfers To	
	Other N	on-major
	Gover	nmental
Transfers From	Fu	nds
General Fund Other Non-major Governmental Funds Total	\$	588,949 4,500 593 449

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 15 – 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, disbursements and encumbrances.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. 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).
- 4. Certain funds that are classified as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) are reported in other fund types on a cash basis (budget basis). These items are reflected as "fund reclassifications."

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:

	iter Change in I and Dalance	
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mont for	ravanua acoruala	

Net Change in Fund Balance

Budget basis	\$ (35,401)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(133,432)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(35,689)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	146,841
Adjustment for encumbrances	227,577
GAAP basis	\$ 169,896

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2005.

B. Litigation

The District is a defendant in legal proceedings pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. Based on the status of these legal proceedings, it is the opinion of management and legal counsel that the ultimate resolution of such will result in no significant exposure to the District.

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 17 – STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget bilization
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2004 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$ (916,680) 671,771 - (574,303)	\$ - 671,771 - (1,143,924)	\$ 13,569 - (6,307)
Totals	\$ (819,212)	\$ (472,153)	\$ 7,262
Balance carried forward to FY 2006	\$ (819,212)	\$ -	\$ 7,262

NOTE 17 – STATUTORY RESERVES (CONTINUED)

The District had qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition to below zero. The extra amount for textbooks may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future years; however, the extra amount for capital acquisitions may not be used in future years and is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 18 – OPERATING LEASES

The District leases several copier machines from various vendors. The following are general descriptions of the lease agreements:

A 60-month lease with Danka which began in September 2000. Copiers for three elementary buildings with an option for purchase at the end of the lease.

A 48-month lease with Xerox, which began in April 2001. Copiers for use in various schools with an option for purchase at the end of the lease.

A 60-month lease with Xerox, which began in October 2002. Copiers for use in various schools with an option for purchase at the end of the lease.

A 48-month lease with Xerox, which began in October 2002. Copiers for use in various schools with an option for purchase at the end of the lease.

The total rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2005 for the various operating leases was \$66,526.

Future minimum payments for leases with remaining lease terms in excess of one year for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

FY2006	\$ 16,574
FY2007	7,083
FY2008	 1,771
Total	\$ 25,428

Warehouse property was leased for stockroom supplies and total rent expense paid for this lease for the year ended June 30, 2005, was \$7,200. Property was leased for parking for Lakeside High School. The District did not pay the annual \$2,400 payment until after fiscal year end.

NOTE 19 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The District has contracted with various contractors for the Lakeside High School project. The total cost of the project is \$39,071,776. As of June 30, 2005, the District has paid \$15,992,892 on the contract and \$23,078,884 remains outstanding on the contracts.



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District Ashtabula, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashtabula Area City School 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 October 31, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Ashtabula Area City School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control 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 that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting th



C&P Advisors, LLC Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. Joel Strom Associates LLC

C&P Wealth Management, LLC

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Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Ashtabula Area City School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2005-1 and 2005-2.

We also noted certain additional matters that we reported to management of the Ashtabula Area City School District in a separate letter dated October 31, 2007.

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

& Panichi Inc. iuni

Cleveland, Ohio October 31, 2007



Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District Ashtabula, Ohio

Compliance

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

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

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



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Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District

Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashtabula Area City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report there on dated October 31, 2007.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Ashtabula Area City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

& Panichi Inc. Curris

Cleveland, Ohio October 31, 2007

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2005

U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education: Food Distribution 10.550 N/A S · S 101,407 S · S 111,313 Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 05-PU-2004 53,596 - 156,025 - 156,025 - 156,025 - 209,621	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	-	Receipts	Non-cash Receipts	Disburse- ments		Non-Cash Disburse- ments
Food Distribution 10.550 N/A S S 101,407 S S 111,313 Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 05-PU-2005 53,596 - 55,025 - - 209,621 - - 209,621 - - 209,621 - - 209,621 - - 209,621 - - 209,621 - - 209,621 - - 209,621 - - 209,621 - - 209,621 - - 209,621 - - 209,621 - - 209,621 - - 32,54 - 32,54 - 32,54 - 32,54 - 32,54 - 32,54 - 32,54 - 32,54 - 32,54 - 32,54 - 32,54 - 32,54 - 32,54 - 32,243 - 111,313 111,313 111,313 111,313 111,313 111,313 111,313 <									
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Title VI-B 84.027 $6B-SF-2004$ 89.851 - 93.041 - Title VI-B 84.027 $6B-SF-2005$ $1.096.351$ - $1.019.424$ - Subtoal Title VI-B 84.027 $6B-SF-2005$ $1.096.351$ - $1.019.424$ - Special Education – Preschool Grant 84.173 PG-S1-2005 42.661 - 39.210 - Subtotal Preschool Grant 84.173 PG-S1-2005 42.661 - 39.210 - Total Special Education Cluster $1.220.137$ - $1.151.675$ - - Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2004 (11.104) - 204 - Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2005 41.400 - 32.833 - Total Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.298 C2-S1-2004 (33.504) - 13.666 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2004 (33.504) - 13.666 - Innovative Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2004	Special Education Cluster								
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Subtotal Title VI-B 1.186.202 - 1.112.465 - Special Education – Preschool Grant 84.173 PG-S1-2004 (8,726) - - - Subtotal Preschool Grant 84.173 PG-S1-2005 42,661 - 39,210 - Subtotal Preschool Grant 84.173 PG-S1-2005 42,661 - 39,210 - Total Special Education Cluster 1,220,137 - 1,151,675 - - Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2005 41,400 - 32,833 - Total Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2005 41,400 - 33,037 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2004 (33,504) - 13,666 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2004 (33,504) - 13,666 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2005 33,829 - 2,575 - 47,253 - En						-) -		-
Special Education – Preschool Grant 84.173 PG-S1-2005 42.661 - 39.210 - Subtotal Preschool Grant R4.173 PG-S1-2005 42.661 - 39.210 - Total Special Education Cluster 1.220.137 - 1.151.675 - Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2004 (11,104) - 204 - Total Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2005 41.400 - 32.833 - Total Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2005 41.400 - 33.037 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2004 $(33,504)$ - 13.666 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2005 38.259 - 33.587 - Total Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 (8.858) - 2.575 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 53.600 - 48.717 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-				-		-		•	-
Special Education – Preschool Grant 84.173 PG-S1-2005 42.661 - 39.210 - Subtotal Preschool Grant R4.173 PG-S1-2005 42.661 - 39.210 - Total Special Education Cluster 1.220.137 - 1.151.675 - Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2004 (11,104) - 204 - Total Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2005 41.400 - 32.833 - Total Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.298 C2-S1-2004 (33,504) - 13,666 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2004 (33,504) - 13,666 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2005 $38,259$ - $33,587$ - Total Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 (8,858) - 2.575 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 53,600 - $48,717$ - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005	Special Education – Preschool Grant	84,173	PG-S1-2004		(8.726)	-	-		-
Subtotal Preschool Grant 33,935 - 39,210 - Total Special Education Cluster 1,220,137 - 1,151,675 - Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2004 (11,104) - 204 - Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2005 41,400 - 32,833 - Total Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2005 41,400 - 33,037 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2004 (33,504) - 13,666 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2004 (33,504) - 13,666 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2004 (33,504) - 13,666 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2005 38,259 - 33,587 - Total Innovative Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 (8,858) - 2,575 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 53,600 - 134,109					,	-	39,210		-
Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2004 (11,104) - 204 - Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2005 41.400 - 32.833 - Total Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2005 41.400 - 32.833 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2004 (33,504) - 13,666 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2005 38,259 - 33,587 - Total Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 (8,858) - 2,575 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 53,600 - 48,717 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 53,600 - 48,717 - Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 136,800 - 134,109 - Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 136,800 - 134,109 - Advanced Placement Program				-		-			-
Safe and Drug Free Schools 84.186 DR-S1-2005 41.400 - 32,833 - Total Safe and Drug Free Schools 30,296 - 33,037 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2004 (33,504) - 13,666 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2005 38,259 - 33,587 - Total Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 (8,858) - 2,575 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 53,600 - 48,717 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 136,800 - 134,109 - Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 136,800 - 134,109 - Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.330 AV-TF-2004 676 - - - Advanced Placement Program 84.330 AV-TF-2004 676 - - - - Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-20	Total Special Education Cluster			-	1,220,137		1,151,675		-
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools $30,296$ $ 33,037$ $-$ Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 $C2-S1-2004$ $(33,504)$ $ 13,666$ $-$ Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 $C2-S1-2005$ $38,259$ $ 33,587$ $-$ Total Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 $(8,858)$ $ 2,575$ $-$ Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 $(8,858)$ $ 2,575$ $-$ Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 $53,600$ $ 48,717$ $-$ Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 $136,800$ $ 134,109$ $-$ Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2004 676 $ -$ Advanced Placement Program 84.330 AV-TF-2004 676 $ -$ Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2004 $(9,143)$ $ 6,168$ $-$ Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 $43,567$ $ 44,083$ $-$		84.186	DR-S1-2004			-	204		-
Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2004 (33,504) - 13,666 - Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 C2-S1-2005 38,259 - 33,587 - Total Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 (8,858) - 2,575 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 (8,858) - 2,575 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 53,600 - 48,717 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 136,800 - 134,109 - Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 136,800 - 134,109 - Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.330 AV-TF-2004 676 - - - Advanced Placement Program 84.332 RF-CC-2004 (9,143) - 6,168 - Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 43,567 - 44,083 -	Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186	DR-S1-2005	-	41,400		32,833		-
Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 $C2-S1-2005$ $38,259$ - $33,587$ -Total Innovative Education Program Strategy 4.755 - $47,253$ -Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 $(8,858)$ - $2,575$ -Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 $53,600$ - $48,717$ -Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 $136,800$ - $134,109$ -Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 $136,800$ - $134,109$ -Advanced Placement Program 84.330 AV-TF-2004 676 Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2004 $(9,143)$ - $6,168$ -Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 $43,567$ - $44,083$ -	Total Safe and Drug Free Schools			-	30,296		33,037		
Innovative Education Program Strategy 84.298 $C2-S1-2005$ $38,259$ - $33,587$ -Total Innovative Education Program Strategy 4.755 - $47,253$ -Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 $(8,858)$ - $2,575$ -Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 $53,600$ - $48,717$ -Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 $136,800$ - $134,109$ -Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 $136,800$ - $134,109$ -Advanced Placement Program 84.330 AV-TF-2004 676 Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2004 $(9,143)$ - $6,168$ -Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 $43,567$ - $44,083$ -									
Total Innovative Education Program Strategy 4,755 - 47,253 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 (8,858) - 2,575 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 53,600 - 48,717 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 53,600 - 48,717 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 136,800 - 134,109 - Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.330 AV-TF-2004 676 - - - Advanced Placement Program 84.332 RF-CC-2004 (9,143) - 6,168 - Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 43,567 - 44,083 -			C2-S1-2004			-			-
Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2004 (8,858) - 2,575 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 53,600 - 48,717 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 136,800 - 134,109 - Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.330 AV-TF-2004 676 - - - Advanced Placement Program 84.332 RF-CC-2004 (9,143) - 6,168 - Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 43,567 - 44,083 -	Innovative Education Program Strategy		C2-S1-2005	-					-
Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 53,600 - 48,717 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 136,800 - 134,109 - Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.330 AV-TF-2004 676 - 185,401 - Advanced Placement Program 84.332 RF-CC-2004 (9,143) - 6,168 - Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 43,567 - 44,083 -	Total Innovative Education Program Strategy	/		-	4,755		47,253	-	
Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-S1-2005 53,600 - 48,717 - Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 TJ-SL-2005 136,800 - 134,109 - Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.330 AV-TF-2004 676 - 185,401 - Advanced Placement Program 84.332 RF-CC-2004 (9,143) - 6,168 - Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 43,567 - 44,083 -	Enhancing Education Through Technology	84.318	TJ-S1-2004		(8,858)	-	2,575		-
Total Enhancing Education Through Technology 181,542 - 185,401 - Advanced Placement Program 84.330 AV-TF-2004 676 - - - Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2004 (9,143) - 6,168 - Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 43,567 - 44,083 -	Enhancing Education Through Technology					-			-
Advanced Placement Program 84.330 AV-TF-2004 676 - - - Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2004 (9,143) - 6,168 - Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 43,567 - 44,083 -			TJ-SL-2005	-	136,800				-
Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2004 (9,143) - 6,168 - Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 43,567 - 44,083 -	Total Enhancing Education Through Techno	logy		-	181,542		185,401	-	
Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 43.567 - 44.083 -	Advanced Placement Program	84.330	AV-TF-2004	-	676			-	
Comprehensive School Reform Program 84.332 RF-CC-2005 43.567 - 44.083 -	Comprehensive School Reform Program	84.332	RF-CC-2004		(9,143)	-	6,168		-
Total Comprehensive School Reform Program 34,424 - 50,251 -	Comprehensive School Reform Program	84.332		-			44,083		-
	Total Comprehensive School Reform Progra	m		-	34,424		50,251	-	-

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2005

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u> Rural Education	Federal CFDA Number 84.358	Pass-Through <u>Entity Number</u> RU-S1-2005	<u>Receipts</u> 143,639	Non-cash Receipts	Disburse- ments 87,821	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
Rural Education	04.550	K0-51-2005	145,059		07,021	
Title III Title III	84.365 84.365	T3-S1-2004 T3-S1-2005	(3,431) 40,718	-	35,820	-
Total Title III			37,287		35,820	
Title II-A Title II-A Total Title II-A	84.367 84.367	TR-S1-2004 TR-S1-2005	(24,787) <u>398,279</u> <u>373,492</u>		100,059 <u>384,113</u> <u>484,172</u>	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,845,874		4,009,848	
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Human Services; passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:						
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX State Children's Health Insurance Program Total Department of Health & Human S	93.778 93.767 ervices	N/A N/A	280,356 36,310 316,666	- 	280,356 <u>36,310</u> <u>316,666</u>	
Total Expenditures of Federal Award	8		\$ <u>5,054,783</u> \$	<u> </u>	\$	\$ <u>111,313</u>

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2005

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general purpose financial statements.

Non-Cash Support

The District receives non-cash support in the form of food subsidies from the National School Lunch Program ("NSLP"), CFDA 10.550. The value of the food subsidies is determined by using the fair market value of the food items as quoted by local food suppliers.

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

June 30, 2005

(d)(I)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(ii)	Was there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(iii)	Was there any material reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(I)(iv)	Was there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .501?	No
(d)(I)(vii)	Major Programs	Title I CFDA No. 84.010 Special Education Cluster CFDA No. 84.027, 84.173
(d)(I)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(I)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Schedule Of Findings (Continued) OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

June 30, 2005

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance With GAGAS

Findings	Findings Summary			
2005-1	Per ORC Section 5705.41 (B), no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unles has been appropriated. The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances excess of final appropriations:			
	Auxiliary Services	Ś	\$ 71,599	
2005-2	2005-2 Per ORC Section 5705.39, total appropriations from each fund sh estimated revenue. The following funds had original and fir carryover encumbrances in excess estimated resources: Original			
	Data Communications Student Interventions Title III – Limited English Proficiency Title V – Innovative Education Programs Drug Free School Grant IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Improving Teacher Quality Miscellaneous Federal Grants	\$ - 93,938 - - 1,844 113 303,148		

3. Findings for Federal Awards

There were no findings for federal awards to report in 2005.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

June 30, 2005

There were no prior year audit findings.

401 West 44th Street Ashtabula, Ohio 44005 (440) 993-2500

Response To Findings Associated With Audit Conducted In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

June 30, 2005

		Anticipated	Responsible
Finding	Planned Corrective	Completion	Contact
Number	Action	Date	Person
2005-1	Michele Tullai, Treasurer, will monitor actual	Fiscal year 2006	Michele Tullai,
	expenditures more closely, to ensure they do		Treasurer
	not exceed the budgeted amounts.		
2005-2	Michele Tullai, Treasurer, will monitor	Fiscal year 2006	Michele Tullai,
	budgeting process more closely, to ensure the	-	Treasurer
	appropriation plus prior year encumbrances do		
	not exceed estimated resources.		





ASHTABULA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASHTABULA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 4, 2007

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us