



SHADYSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY

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<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Shadyside Local School District Belmont County 3890 Lincoln Avenue Shadyside, Ohio 43947

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the School District was placed in Fiscal Caution by the Ohio Department of Education on April 12, 2004 due to a projected General Fund deficit for fiscal years 2004 through 2008. Note 22 to the financial statements describes management's plans to address the projected General Fund deficit. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2007, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Shadyside Local School District Belmont County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 7 2007

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$213,512.
- General revenues accounted for \$4,853,204 in revenue or 76 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$1,545,953 or 24 percent of total revenues of \$6,399,157.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$295,838 primarily due to a declining cash balance and depreciation of capital assets.
- The School District had \$6,612,669 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,545,953 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$4,853,204 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District has two major funds: the General Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The School District has utilized the Permanent Improvement Fund levy dollars for general operations, as authorized by the Belmont County Common Pleas Court. The amount transferred for operations during fiscal year 2005 was \$250,000. The General Fund had \$5,230,557 in revenues and \$5,468,956 in expenditures, and the Permanent Improvement Fund had \$459,837 in revenues and \$320,983 in expenditures. Overall, including the transfer, the General Fund's balance decreased \$823, and the Permanent Improvement Fund's balance decreased \$111,146.

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 Shadyside Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are considered to be Governmental Activities.

• Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, debt service operations, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004.

Table 1

	Governmental Activities			
	2005	2004		
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$3,230,152	\$3,324,927		
Capital Assets	1,286,577	1,487,640		
Total Assets	4,516,729	4,812,567		
Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities	1,026,823	1,115,623		
Other Liabilities	3,247,371	3,240,897		
Total Liabilities	4,274,194	4,356,520		
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets	1,045,629	1,166,470		
Restricted	455,927	525,525		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,259,021)	(1,235,948)		
Total Net Assets	\$242,535	\$456,047		

Total assets decreased \$295,838. Current assets decreased by \$94,775. The decrease resulted primarily from declining cash balances which is slightly offset by increases to taxes receivable and intergovernmental receivables from fiscal year 2004. Capital assets decreased by \$201,063 due primarily to annual depreciation expense.

Total liabilities decreased \$82,326. The primary reason for this decrease was the fiscal year 2005 principal repayments of the energy conservation loan and capital leases. These repayments were slightly offset by an increase in claims payable.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2005.

Shadyside Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities		
-	2005	2004	
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$887,422	\$870,901	
Operating Grants and Contributions	652,343	697,037	
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,188	9,763	
Total Program Revenues	1,545,953	1,577,701	
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,276,277	1,387,194	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	2,536,687	2,492,453	
Other	40,240	35,330	
Total General Revenues	4,853,204	3,914,977	
Total Revenues	6,399,157	5,492,678	
Program Expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	3,495,247	3,474,747	
Special	681,143	710,521	
Support Services			
Pupil	253,259	316,022	
Instructional Staff	160,091	261,211	
Board of Education	25,567	26,460	
Administration	555,604	605,463	
Fiscal	236,184	237,266	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	655,675	762,303	
Pupil Transportation	208,772	243,574	
Food Service Operations	132,522	162,315	
Extracurricular Activities	188,979	238,397	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,626	17,809	
Total Expenses	6,612,669	7,056,088	
Decrease in Net Assets	(213,512)	(1,563,410)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	456,047	2,019,457	
Net Assets End of Year	\$242,535	\$456,047	

In 2005 there was a significant increase in taxes revenue that is due to the American Electric Power Burger Plant having made an early payment in prior years which was available as an advance on the August tax settlement in those years. Other revenue sources remained fairly stable from prior years.

Program revenues accounted for 24 percent of the School District's revenues in fiscal year 2005. These revenues consist of tuition and fees, charges for providing lunches to students, grants for specified purposes, and contributions and donations.

Instructional programs comprise approximately 63 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 84 percent is for regular instruction, 16 percent for special instruction. The overall expenses decreased by \$443,419 due to the reductions that the School District implemented during fiscal year 2005 as a response to the fiscal caution declaration by Ohio Department of Education. The reduction plan included a reduction in force and pay freezes to reduce salary expenses to the School District.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2004 and 2005. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services Net Cost of		f Services
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Instruction					
Regular	\$3,495,247	\$3,474,747	\$2,652,172	\$2,714,019	
Special	681,143	710,521	204,073	236,223	
Support Services					
Pupil	253,259	316,022	253,259	297,338	
Instructional Staff	160,091	261,211	160,091	210,177	
Board of Education	25,567	26,460	25,567	26,460	
Aministration	555,604	605,463	555,604	565,583	
Fiscal	236,184	237,266	236,184	235,319	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	655,675	762,303	655,466	760,962	
Pupil Transportation	208,772	243,574	202,584	235,119	
Food Service Operations	132,522	162,315	22,653	39,288	
Extracurricular Activities	188,979	238,397	79,437	140,090	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,626	17,809	19,626	17,809	
Total Expenses	\$6,612,669	\$7,056,088	\$5,066,716	\$5,478,387	

Table 3Governmental Activities

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent, as 77 percent of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had \$5,230,557 in revenues and \$5,468,956 in expenditures, and the Permanent Improvement Fund had \$459,837 in revenues and \$320,983 in expenditures. Overall, including the transfer, the General Fund's balance decreased \$823, and the Permanent Improvement Fund's balance decreased \$111,146.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2005 the School District amended its general fund appropriations, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final appropriated amounts. There were no significant changes between the original and final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005 the School District had \$1,286,577 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles.

See note 9 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2005, the School District had \$92,812 in energy conservation loans outstanding and \$148,136 in capital leases outstanding.

See Note 15 for more information regarding debt.

Economic Factors

The Shadyside Local School District is currently experiencing financial difficulty as the most recent Board adopted financial forecast represents. The School District relies heavily on state funds and our local taxpayers. Shadyside Local School District was placed in Fiscal Caution on April 12, 2004.

The School District implemented an expenditure reduction plan during fiscal year 2005 which included a reduction in force as well as a pay freeze. The School District has submitted an additional expenditure reduction plan for fiscal year 2006 which includes additional reductions in salary costs through attrition.

The School District also petitioned the Belmont County Court of Common Pleas, and was approved to transfer \$250,000 during fiscal year 2005 from the Permanent Improvement Levy Fund to the General

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

Fund for operations. The School District has submitted a petition for a \$150,000 transfer for fiscal year 2006 operations that is currently pending Court approval. **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Melissa Visnic, Treasurer/CFO at Shadyside Local School District, 3890 Lincoln Avenue, Shadyside, Ohio 43947.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$589,534
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	23,005
Intergovernmental Receivable	56,987
Prepaid Items	102,582
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,213
Property Taxes Receivable	2,455,831
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	42,289
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,244,288
Total Assets	4,516,729
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	57,690
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	574,777
Intergovernmental Payable	172,662
Matured Severance Payable	24,181
Claims Payable	89,774
Deferred Revenue	2,328,287
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	106,821
Due In More Than One Year	920,002
Total Liabilities	4,274,194
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,045,629
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	340,242
Other Purposes	115,685
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,259,021)
Total Net Assets	\$242,535

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$3,495,247	\$716,304	\$126,771	\$0	(\$2,652,172)
Special	681,143	0	477,070	0	(204,073)
Support Services:					
Pupil	253,259	0	0	0	(253,259)
Instructional Staff	160,091	0	0	0	(160,091)
Board of Education	25,567	0	0	0	(25,567)
Administration	555,604	0	0	0	(555,604)
Fiscal	236,184	0	0	0	(236,184)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	655,675	209	0	0	(655,466)
Pupil Transportation	208,772	0	0	6,188	(202,584)
Food Service Operations	132,522	61,367	48,502	0	(22,653)
Extracurricular Activities	188,979	109,542	0	0	(79,437)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,626	0	0	0	(19,626)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,612,669	\$887,422	\$652,343	\$6,188	(5,066,716)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,958,722
Property Taxes Levied for Capital Projects	317,555
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,536,687
Gifts and Donations	13,101
Investment Earnings	12,718
Miscellaneous	14,421
Total General Revenues	4,853,204
Change in Net Assets	(213,512)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	456,047
Net Assets End of Year	\$242,535

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$24,606	\$351,822	\$82,754	\$459,182
Restricted Assets:	120 252	0	0	120.252
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	130,352	0	0	130,352
Receivables:	0.050.055	202 554	0	0.455.004
Property Taxes	2,073,257	382,574	0	2,455,831
Intergovernmental	35,620	0	21,367	56,987
Interfund	58,873	0	0	58,873
Prepaid Items	92,694	0	9,888	102,582
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,338	0	875	2,213
Total Assets	\$2,416,740	\$734,396	\$114,884	\$3,266,020
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$13,443	\$38,990	\$5,257	\$57,690
Accrued Wages and Benefits	503,054	\$38,770 0	71,723	574,777
Interfund Payable	0	0	58,873	58,873
Intergovernmental Payable	160,252	0	12,410	172,662
Matured Severance Payable	24,181	0	0	24,181
Deferred Revenue	2,041,785	373,046	4,447	2,419,278
Total Liabilities	2,742,715	412,036	152,710	3,307,461
Fund Balances (Deficit)				
Reserved for Encumbrances	7,244	8,195	1,537	16,976
Reserved for Property Taxes	53,472	9,528	0	63,000
Reserved for Bus Purchases	53,554	0	0	53,554
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	(440,245)	0	0	(440,245)
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	(46,623)	(46,623)
Capital Projects Funds	0	304,637	7,260	311,897
Total Fund Balances	(325,975)	322,360	(37,826)	(41,441)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,416,740	\$734,396	\$114,884	\$3,266,020

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		(\$41,441)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are deferred in the funds.		1,286,577
Other long-term assets, including property taxes, are not available to pay		
for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		90,991
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of		
insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		(66,769)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated Absences	785,875	
Energy Conservation Loan	92,812	
Capital Leases	148,136	
Total	-	(1,026,823)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$242,535

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

		Permanent	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
D	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues	\$1.050.014	\$210 525	\$ 0	** * * * * * * * * *
Property Taxes	\$1,969,844	\$319,525	\$0	\$2,289,369
Intergovernmental	2,540,546	133,388	516,837	3,190,771
Interest	5,113	6,924	503	12,540
Tuition and Fees	694,304	0	0	694,304
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	109,542	109,542
Rent	209	0	0	209
Gifts and Donations	6,120	0	6,981	13,101
Charges for Services	0	0	61,367	61,367
Miscellaneous	14,421	0	0	14,421
Total Revenues	5,230,557	459,837	695,230	6,385,624
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,112,204	100,848	101,842	3,314,894
-		1,854		
Special	341,344	1,834	314,143	657,341
Support Services:	246 424	0	2.506	250.020
Pupil	246,434	0	3,596	250,030
Instructional Staff	147,058	0	9,000	156,058
Board of Education	25,482	0	0	25,482
Administration	532,296	204	38,123	570,623
Fiscal	242,780	7,822	1,250	251,852
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	544,154	116,594	841	661,589
Pupil Transportation	198,490	5,442	0	203,932
Food Service Operations	0	0	129,893	129,893
Extracurricular Activities	78,714	0	70,495	149,209
Capital Outlay	0	1,803	51,948	53,751
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	72,419	7,803	80,222
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	13,997	5,629	19,626
Total Expenditures	5,468,956	320,983	734,563	6,524,502
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(238,399)	138,854	(39,333)	(138,878)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	1,008	0	0	1,008
Transfers In	250,000	0	13,432	263,432
Transfers Out	(13,432)	(250,000)	0	(263,432)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	237,576	(250,000)	13,432	1,008
Net Change in Fund Balances	(823)	(111,146)	(25,901)	(137,870)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(325,152)	433,506	(11,925)	96,429
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	(\$325,975)	\$322,360	(\$37,826)	(\$41,441)

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$137,870)
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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation	14,783 (215,846)	
Total		(201,063)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds: Grants Property Taxes Tuition and Fees Total	4,447 (13,092) 22,000	13,355
		15,555
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Energy Conservation Loans Capital Leases Total	7,803 72,419	80,222
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables, which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Intergovernmental Payable	44,007	
Compensated Absences Payable Total	8,578	52,585
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund statements. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense)		
of the internal service fund is allocated among governmental activities.		(20,741)
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$213,512)

Shadyside Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,029,000	\$2,029,000	\$1,952,713	(\$76,287)
Intergovernmental	2,309,708	2,492,422	2,542,701	50,279
Interest	3,531	3,531	5,113	1,582
Tuition and Fees	711,151	711,151	702,495	(8,656)
Rent	500	500	209	(291)
Gifts and Donations	6,078	6,078	6,120	42
Miscellaneous	23,196	23,196	14,421	(8,775)
Total Revenues	5,083,164	5,265,878	5,223,772	(42,106)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,198,773	3,134,671	3,120,358	14,313
Special	294,680	401,122	404,221	(3,099)
Support Services:				
Pupils	243,532	255,960	255,628	332
Instructional Staff	145,208	150,012	148,520	1,492
Board of Education	27,375	27,375	22,066	5,309
Administration	517,836	568,526	539,766	28,760
Fiscal	243,620	243,820	238,812	5,008
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	528,843	528,836	529,769	(933)
Pupil Transportation	192,885	198,363	192,762	5,601
Extracurricular Activities	80,992	79,253	79,252	1
Total Expenditures	5,473,744	5,587,938	5,531,154	56,784
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(390,580)	(322,060)	(307,382)	14,678
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	0	0	1,008	1,008
Transfers In	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
Transfers Out	(13,128)	(13,128)	(13,432)	(304)
Advances Out	0	0	(17,119)	(17,119)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	236,872	236,872	220,457	(16,415)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(153,708)	(85,188)	(86,925)	(1,737)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	141,523	141,523	141,523	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	86,451	86,451	86,451	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$74,266	\$142,786	\$141,049	(\$1,737)

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$23,005
Current Liabilities Claims Payable	89,774
Net Assets	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(66,769)
Total Net Assets	(\$66,769)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activity Internal Service
	Fund
Operating Revenues	¢025.051
Charges for Services	\$935,051
Other	9,702
Total Operating Revenues	944,753
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	151,777
Claims	546,345
	540,545
Total Operating Expenses	698,122
Operating Income	246,631
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest	3,312
Change in Net Assets	249,943
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(66,769)
Net Assets End of Year	\$183,174

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Governmental <u>Activity</u> Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$923,420
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(189,693)
Cash Payments for Claims	(795,641)
Cash Received from Other Operating Revenue	72,754
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	10,840
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest	178
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	178
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,018
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	11,987
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$23,005
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$20,919)
Increase in Liabilities: Claims Payable	31,759
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$10,840

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2005

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$26,921
Total Assets	\$26,921
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$26,921
Total Liabilities	\$26,921

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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Shadyside Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The first official body designated as the Shadyside Local Board of Education was formed on January 2, 1905. At that meeting, the clerk's salary was set at \$25.00 per year. The clerk was instructed to purchase a clerk's record. At the second meeting, the Librarian's salary was set at \$10.00 per year. A new building had been constructed prior to this time. Insurance was purchased to cover this structure in the amount of \$3,500 on the building and \$500 on the contents.

The School District is located in Belmont County. The Board controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 28 non-certificated employees, 59 certificated teaching personnel, and 5 administrators who provide services to 857 students and other community members.

On April 12, 2004, the School District was declared to be in a state of "Fiscal Caution" by the Ohio Department of Education. The School District was subsequently required to submit a fiscal caution proposal to the Ohio Department of Education to avoid a potential deficit in fiscal years 2004 and 2005. The proposal was submitted by the School District on July 1, 2004 and accepted by the Ohio Department of Education on July 7, 2004. The School District submitted an additional proposal on January 21, 2005 and it was accepted by the Ohio Department of Education on January 31, 2005 to avoid a potential deficit in fiscal year 2006.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The School District is involved with the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) and the East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECO-SERRC), which are defined as jointly governed organizations, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan, which are defined as insurance purchasing pools, and the Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, which is defined as a claims servicing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School 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 School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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 School District's major governmental funds:

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

Permanent Improvement Fund - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for a permanent improvement levy used to finance various capital projects in the School District.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical, prescription drug, and dental claims.

Fiduciary Fund Type 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. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities and assets held by the School District as an agent for outside activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Asdctivities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the total net assets.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of 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 School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in 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 are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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.

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." The School District utilizes a self-insurance third party administrator to review and pay claims. Money held by the administrator is presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents".

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to STAROhio which is reported at fair value.

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

Following Ohio statues, 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 fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$5,113, which includes \$2,978, assigned from other School District funds.

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

F. 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 externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in governmental funds represent unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses and amounts required by State Statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set-asides.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

I. Capital Assets

The only capital assets of the School District are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand-five hundred dollars. 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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

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 on the statement of net assets.

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State Statute. The reserve for textbooks and instructional materials is for amounts required to be set-aside by State Statute for the purchase of these materials. The reserve for bus purchases is for state funds required to be utilized for the purchase of school buses.

O. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include local resources to be used for student programs, and state and federal grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$532,725 of restricted net assets.

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this determination are reported as non-operating.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer is given the authority to further allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Change in Accounting Principles For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-02, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost Sharing Employers", and early-implemented GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation".

GASB Statement No. 40 modifies the disclosures for deposits and investments. See Note 6 "Deposits and Investments" for the required disclosures.

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-02 addresses the amount that should be recognized as an expenditure/expense and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. The effect of the implementation of this technical bulletin had no material effect on fund balances and net assets.

GASB Statement No. 46 clarifies how legal enforceability should be applied for determining restricted net assets, and had no material effect on the financial statements.

<u>NOTE 4 – FUND DEFICIT</u>

At June 30, 2005, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

	Deficit
	Fund Balance
General Fund	\$325,975
Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	73,203
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	29,627
Internal Service Fund	66,769

As mentioned in Note 1, the School District was placed in "Fiscal Caution" due to the School District's declining financial condition. The deficit in the General Fund was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The primary cause of the deficit balance is liabilities for accrued wages and benefits. In an attempt to alleviate these deficits, the School District has implemented cost saving measures such as an expenditure reduction plan which included a reduction in force as well as a pay freeze.

The deficit in the Food Service Special Revenue Fund is due to cash advances, accrued liabilities, as well as a failure to adequately fund this program. This cash advance is reported as a payable to the General Fund. In order to alleviate this deficit the School District has cut staff hours, raised the cost of student lunches and eliminated the breakfast program.

The deficit in the Miscellaneous Federal Grants and the Internal Service Fund were due to the application of generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is 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 (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

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

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$823)
Revenue Accruals	(6,785)
Advance Out	(17,119)
Expenditure Accruals	(48,297)
Encumbrances	(13,901)
Budget Basis	(\$86,925)

Net Change in Fund Balance

NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by

certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At June 30, 2005, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$23,005 with OME-RESA, a claims servicing pool (See Note 18). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the OME-RESA Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$610,524 of the School District's bank balance of \$716,025 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School 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 deposite being secured.

Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the School District had an investment in STAROhio which is part of the internal investment pool. The carrying value of STAROhio was \$116,762, and the investment has an average maturity of sixty days.

Interest Rate Risk. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2005 represents collections of 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$53,472 in the General Fund and \$9,528 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$36,341 in the General Fund and \$13,161 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects 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.

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

	2004 Second Half Collections		2005 Fi Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
And Other Real Estate	\$64,221,750	73.5%	\$64,882,750	74.4%
Public Utility Personal	18,209,730	20.9%	17,668,140	20.3%
Tangible Personal	4,913,750	5.6%	4,604,120	5.3%
	\$87,345,230	100.0%	\$87,155,010	100.0%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$36.95		\$36.95	

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of property taxes, tuition and fees and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Excess Costs	\$22,000
CAFS	13,620
Idea Part B	10,970
Title I	5,950
FEMA	4,038
Title IIA	300
Title IID	98
Title V	11
	\$56,987

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/04	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/05
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$42,289	\$0	\$0	\$42,289
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	824,418	0	0	824,418
Buildings and Improvements	3,203,587	0	0	3,203,587
Furniture and Equipment	1,489,812	10,263	0	1,500,075
Vehicles	417,320	4,520	(22,620)	399,220
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	5,935,137	14,783	(22,620)	5,927,300
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(454,416)	(35,469)	0	(489,885)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,643,686)	(33,136)	0	(2,676,822)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,059,364)	(129,470)	0	(1,188,834)
Vehicles	(332,320)	(17,771)	22,620	(327,471)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,489,786)	(215,846)	22,620	(4,683,012)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,445,351	(201,063)	0	1,244,288
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$1,487,640	(\$201,063)	\$0	\$1,286,577

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$125,713
Special	4,820
Support Services:	
Pupil	498
Instructional Staff	6,399
Board of Education	85
Administration	9,756
Operation of Maintenance and Plant	6,588
Pupil Transportation	18,292
Extracurricular	39,770
Food Service Operations	3,925
Total Depreciation Expense	\$215,846

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005 the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 18). The Shadyside Local School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for liability, property, and fleet insurance. The liability policy has a liability per occurrence limit ranging from \$10,000 to \$1,000,000 and a \$3,000,000 aggregate annual limit. The property policy is a replacement cost policy with a total coverage of \$22,934,007. The fleet policy has a liability per occurrence of \$2,000,000.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

Medical/surgical, prescription drug, life and dental insurance are offered to employees through a selfinsurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool, consisting of fifty members, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The medical/surgical coverage is based on a usual, customary, and reasonable claim plan. There is a \$100 annual deductible per single or \$200 annual deductible per family for this portion of the coverage. The Board's share of the premiums for this coverage is \$349.88 for individual coverage per month and \$835.18 for family coverage per month which represents 90 percent of the total premium. The premium is paid from the fund that pays the salary of the covered employee. The School District also provides major medical coverage that is 100 percent paid by the Board, for which monthly premiums are \$70.95 for family and \$31.31 for single coverage per month. Prescription drug premiums are \$311.16 per month, 100 percent paid by the Board, and requires a \$5 per prescription deductible to be paid by the employee. Premiums for the dental coverage are \$66.10 per month for family and single coverage and are 100 percent covered by the Board.

The claims liability of \$89,774 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2005 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting

Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at End
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2004	\$115,976	\$866,556	\$924,517	\$58,015
2005	58,015	827,400	795,641	89,774

For fiscal year 2005, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employee Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$63,975, \$57,893 and \$69,943 respectively; 40.35 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$410,006, \$439,234, and \$422,696 respectively; 76.09 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005 were zero made by the School District and \$1,621 made by the plan members.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certificated employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums.

Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$29,363 for fiscal year 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2004, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268,739,000 and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to 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 employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay was established at \$27,400. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the fiscal year 2005, the School District paid \$33,303 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

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

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 270 days for certified employees and 250 days for classified employees.

For certified employees, upon retirement, payment is made for 30 percent of accumulated sick leave at 30 years; 29 percent of accumulated sick leave at 31 years, 28 percent of accumulated unused sick leave at 32 years; 27 percent of accumulated sick leave at 33 years; 26 percent of accumulated sick leave at 34 years; and 25 percent of accumulated sick leave at 35 years. If an employee is eligible to retire at less than 30 years of credited service, severance will be calculated in the following manner:

Number of years credited service divided by 30 equaling the prorated factor Prorated factor will then be multiplied by the 30 percent/30 years, (formula as stated above)

For classified employees, payment is made for 75 days of accumulated leave at the regular rate of pay with the remaining balance of days to be paid \$10 per day.

B. Other Insurance Benefits

Life insurance is provided in the amount of \$20,000 for all certified teachers. Life insurance is provided in the amount of \$15,000 to classified employees whose salary is less than \$15,000 and \$20,000 to classified employees whose salary is \$15,000 or greater. The aforementioned amounts are reduced by 35% for employees 65 years of age and 50% for employees 70 years of age.

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District has entered into capitalized leases for copying and technology equipment.

The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

Equipment acquired by lease has been capitalized in government wide statements governmental activities in the amount of \$260,719. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government wide statements governmental activities. Assets acquired by governmental activities capitalized leases are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$166,899. Principal payments in fiscal year 2005 totaled \$72,419, in the governmental funds.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2006	\$77,664	\$8,752
2007	25,999	6,172
2008	28,866	3,306
2009	15,607	481
Total	\$148,136	\$18,711

Future minimum lease payments through 2009 are as follows:

NOTE 15 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2005 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/04	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/05	Amounts Due In One Year
Energy Conservation Loan	\$100,615	\$0	\$7,803	\$92,812	\$8,246
Capital Leases	220,555	0	72,419	148,136	77,664
Compensated Absences	794,453	250,365	258,943	785,875	20,911
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$1,115,623	\$250,365	\$339,165	\$1,026,823	\$106,821

Capital leases are paid from the general and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Funds. Compensated absences will be paid from the General, Food Service, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund.

During 1999, the School District issued \$134,000 in unvoted general obligation notes. The notes were issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2014. The interest rate on the notes is 5.36 percent. The loan will be repaid from energy savings realized from the energy conservation measures transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation loan outstanding at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$8,246	\$4,936	\$13,182
2007	8,701	4,481	13,182
2008	9,169	4,013	13,182
2009	9,685	3,497	13,182
2010	10,219	2,963	13,182
2011-2014	46,792	5,911	52,703
Total	\$92,812	\$25,801	\$118,613

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,843,951, with an unvoted debt margin of \$87,155 at June 30, 2005.

NOTE 16 - INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 consisted of the following individual interfund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable	
	General Fund	
Interfund Payable		
Other Nonmajor Governmental	\$58,873	

The loan to the Food Service Special Revenue Fund was made to support the cafeteria program. The School District has increased lunch prices, reduced staff and eliminated the breakfast program to increase revenue for the food service program.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005 consisted of the following:

	Transfe		
	Other Non-major		
	General Fund	Governmental	Total
Transfers from			
General Fund	\$0	\$13,432	\$13,432
Permanent Improvement Fund	250,000	0	250,000
Total	\$250,000	\$13,432	\$263,432

The above mentioned Transfers From/To were used to move receipts from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for repayment of the energy conservation loan as debt service payments come due, and to move permanent improvement levy tax receipts from the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund. This transfer was authorized by the Belmont County Court of Common Pleas in order to avert a deficit in the School District's General Fund.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Belmont-Harrison Vocational School – The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2005, the School District made no contributions to the Vocational School District. To obtain financial information write to the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School, Alexis Petrilla, who serves as Treasurer, at Fox Shannon Road, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency - The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA has twelve participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble, Monroe, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. During fiscal year 2005, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$11,214. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including over 100 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various in-service for school district administrative personnel; gathers of data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. The School District's membership fee was \$300 for fiscal year 2005.

East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECO-SERRC) – The East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center is a not-for-profit Council of Governments of various school districts and other organizations in east central Ohio. The ECO-SERRC participates in services that assist the participants in complying with mandates of Public Law 101-476 and Public Law 99-457 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the School District and the ECO-SERRC is not financially dependent upon the continued participation of the School District. The School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the ECO-SERRC.

NOTE 18 – PUBLIC ENTITY POOLS

A. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The School 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 President of the OSBA. 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.

Ohio School Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

B. Claims Servicing Pool

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool comprised of fifty members. Each participant is a member of the assembly. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the OME-RESA's assembly. Each member pays a monthly premium based on their claims history and a monthly administration fee. All participating members retain their risk and the Plan acts as the claims servicing agent.

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the School District's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation refund monies remaining in the budget reserve.

During fiscal year 2004, the Board of Education passed a resolution to expend all of the previously reserved amounts for the budget reserve pursuant to State statute.

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Improvements
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$0	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	113,918	113,918
Prior Year Allowable Carry Forward	(15,075)	0
Current Year Offsets	(114,780)	(208,378)
Qualifying Disbursements	(22,045)	0
Totals	(\$37,982)	(\$94,460)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to		
Future Fiscal Years	(\$37,120)	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$0	\$0

The School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital maintenance set-aside and textbook, which may not be carried forward to future years. For textbook the unapplied prior year allowable carry forward (\$15,075) and current year qualifying disbursements (\$22,045) may be carried forward to future years (\$37,120).

NOTE 20 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2005.

B. Litigation

The Shadyside Local School District has been awarded a judgment in a criminal case in the United States District Court, Northern District of Ohio. The case is United States of America V. Kenneth J. Schulte. The judgment award was for three offenses: 1) wire fraud, aiding and abetting, 2) frauds and swindles, aiding and abetting, and 3) manipulative and deceptive devices. The Shadyside Local School District's portion of the award is in the amount of \$140,000, with a total judgment award to all parties of \$7,241,759.30. The restitution to the parties is to be equal, not less than, ten percent of defendant's gross monthly income while under supervision. During fiscal year 2005 the School District received \$6 toward the total judgment.

B. Litigation (continued)

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

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 18, 2005, the Board of Education resolved to petition the Belmont County Court of Common Pleas to transfer \$150,000 from the Permanent Improvement Levy Fund to the General Fund for operations. The School District submitted a petition for the \$150,000 transfer for fiscal year 2006 operations which was approved by the Court.

NOTE 22 – GOING CONCERN

The School District was placed in Fiscal Caution on April 12, 2004 by the Ohio Department of Education. The School District submitted a proposal to the Ohio Department of Education on July 1, 2004 to avoid a potential deficit in fiscal year 2005. The Ohio Department of Education accepted the proposal on July 7, 2004.

The School District implemented an expenditure reduction plan during fiscal year 2005 which included a reduction in force as well as a pay freeze. In addition, the School District petitioned the Belmont County Court of Common Pleas, and was approved to transfer \$250,000 during fiscal year 2005 from the Permanent Improvement Levy Fund to the General Fund for operations.

The School District signed a memorandum of understanding on May 27, 2004 to freeze salaries for FY05 and FY06 for teachers and administrators.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Shadyside Local School District Belmont County 3890 Lincoln Avenue Shadyside, Ohio 43947

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shadyside Local School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2007, in which we expressed concerns about the School District being placed in Fiscal Caution by the Ohio Department of Education. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinions on the basic financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2005-001.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness. In a separate letter to the School District's management dated March 7, 2007, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting which we did not deem reportable conditions.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Shadyside Local School District Belmont County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the School District's management dated March 7, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 7, 2007

SHADYSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2005

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-001

Reportable Condition – General Fund loans to Food Service Fund

Auditor of State Bulletin 97-003 outlines that inter-fund cash advances are subject to the following requirements:

- Any advance must be clearly labeled as such, and must be distinguished from a transfer. Transfers are
 intended to reallocate money permanently from one fund to another and may be made only as authorized
 in Sections 5705.14 to 5705.16 of the Revised Code. Advances on the other hand, are intended to
 temporarily reallocate cash from one fund to another and involve an expectation of repayment;
- 2. In order to advance cash from one fund to another, there must be statutory authority to use the money advancing the cash (the "creditor" fund) for the same purpose for which the fund receiving the cash (the "debtor" fund) was established;
- 3. The reimbursement from the debtor fund to the creditor fund must not violate any restrictions on use of the money to be used to make the reimbursement; and
- 4. Advances must be approved by a formal resolution of the taxing authority of the subdivision. The resolution must include: (1) A specific statement that the transaction is an advance of cash, and (2) an indication of the money (fund) from which it is expected that repayment will be made.

Over the past three years, the School District's General Fund has been subsidizing the food service operations by the School Board approving an advance from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund. The cumulative amount over the four year period is \$58,873. The Food Service Fund has not paid any of these advances back to the General Fund. The following schedule shows the advances from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund for the past 3 years.

Fiscal Year	<u>Advance</u>
2003	\$16,709
2004	25,045
2005	17,119

The Food Service Fund has been operating at a deficit level over the three year period even though the School District has raised lunch prices. The Food Service Fund does not show the ability to repay the advances to the General Fund in the foreseeable future.

We recommend the School District Board of Education consider adopting a payment schedule or making the advances a permanent transfer from the General Fund. This would help alleviate the audit opinion possibly being qualified in the future.

Official's Response:

We did not receive a response from the School District.

SHADYSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2005- 001	The School District will consider the repayment of advances.	June 30, 2007	Melissa Visnic, Treasurer

SHADYSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2005

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected</u> ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding <u>No Longer</u> <u>Valid; Explain</u> :	
2004-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) states expenditures cannot exceed appropriations.	No	Not Corrected; Reissued as a management letter comment.	





SHADYSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BELMONT 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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 17, 2007

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